The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. I. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1864. NO. 227.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM,……EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON,……BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy,……3 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (311 issues)…$8 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

TAXATION OF THE BANKS.

Tariff Bill Passed the House.

PARTIAL LIST OF ARTICLES TAXED

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

Mr. Harris' amendment to the Tax bill, providing that the amount paid to the railroads for transportation shall be deducted from the gross receipts of express companies on which duty is laid, was first adopted to-day by four majority, and an hour later was rejected by eight majority.

Mr. Sherman's proposition, making bank taxes payable monthly, instead of half yearly, was debated an hour and lost by one majority, but later in the day was reconsidered, debated half an hour, and agreed to without a division. The aggregate amount of duty on banks remains as fixed by the Finance Committee.

Mr. Collamer's amendment exempting from taxation the deposits of savings banks, whose business is confined to receiving and loaning deposits for depositors, was, after much debate, adopted by twenty-two to eight.

An effort was made to come to an understanding that the final vote on the bill should be taken on Monday, but it failed. Several Senators indicated a purpose to offer a large number of amendments. Mr. Fessenden said the course of Senators in opposing and proposing amendments gave no hope that the bill would be finished before the middle of next week.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. FREMONT.

THE TAX BILL.

Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Auditor to be Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

Major-General John C. Fremont has resigned his major-generalship in the regular army and his resignation has been accepted.

Resignation of Gen. Fremont.

Edgar Sells, of Iowa, is to be appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury in place of L. J. Atkinson, about to be removed.

Tax Bill to be Passed To-morrow.

It is the understanding in the Senate that the tax bill will be passed to-morrow. To effect this result a protracted session will be required. It is still said that notwithstanding the radical point of difference between the two houses the bill will, in order to expedite matters, be referred to a committee of conference immediately upon its passage by the Senate, but this is not certain.

Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill.

The miscellaneous appropriation bill just reported in the House appropriates $4,438,000. Among the items are $300,000 for coast survey, $160,000 for enlarging the apartments for the library of Congress, $300,000 for continuing work on the Capitol extension, $500,000 for the extension of the north wing of the Treasury, $75,000 for finishing the north front of Patent office, $40,000 for facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific by electrical telegraph, $30,000 for the embankment of the Ohio on the grounds of the Evansville Marine Hospital, $441,251 for plates and dies for printing and circulating notes, and $500,000 for building an addition to the Portland Custom House.

Section second provides for the construction of a marble floor in the old hall in the House, and authorizing the President to invite each State to furnish two statues in marble or bronze of its great men, to be placed in that hall.

Another section appropriates $200,000 to Dr. T. G. Morton, for the discovery, introduction and use of an esthetic agent in the Army and Navy of the United States.

Salaries Changed.

Section eighth provides that after the first of July, the salaries of first Assistant Secretary of all Executive Departments at Washington, First Assistant Postmaster General, the Assistant Attorney General, Chiefs of Bureaus, of Yards and Docks, and of Navigation, Commissioner of Patents and Pensions, and Superintendent of Coast Survey shall be $3,500. This reduces the salaries of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, five hundred dollars, and increases other Assistant Secretary's the same amount.

Missouri at Baltimore.

Missouri politicians say that the vote of their State in the Presidential election will be determined by the course of the Baltimore Convention towards the rival delegations from Missouri. They say that should the Conservative delegates be received either above or upon a level with the Radicals, that the party represented by the latter will support the nominees of the Convention.

LATER FROM BUTLER.

Rebels Wasting Gunpowder.

LEE'S ILLNESS CONFIRMED.

Ewell in Command.

CONFIRMATION OF IMPRISONMENT OF MAYOR MAYO.

THE FEELING IN RICHMOND.

General Koutz's Command Moving.

OUR FORCES IN SECESSIONVILLE.

Charlestown Threatened.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe dispatch of the 3d says: The rebels are wasting gun-powder on Butler's formidable works. Gen. Koutz was to have started out again on an important mission on the night of the 2d. Its destination was to a point of the most vital importance to the enemy, and will assist Gen. Grant very materially. A northern machinist came into our lines on the 1st from Richmond. He reports Lee had been driven back into Richmond entrenchments.

Mayor Mayo had been arrested and placed in Castle Thunder for proposing to surrender the city in case of necessity, instead of burning it, as proposed. Every man and boy, even foreign subjects were pressed into the service. The rebel papers complain of Joe Johnston, and say he is whipped. He also says Gen. Lee is sick and confined to his bed, Grant has kept him so busy for the past month that even his iron frame had to succumb to great fatigue.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 5.

A rebel Major came into Gen. Butler's lines at Bermuda Hundred yesterday, who reports that our forces are in Secessionville, and threaten Charlestown. The Commander has telegraphed to the rebel authorities for reinforcements, and says unless he receives them immediately Charlestown is lost.

The steamer Thomas Powell arrived from Bermuda Hundred on Saturday at 4 p.m. There has been no active operations there since the last accounts. The steamer May Flower was fired into this morninh. No damage was done. Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Richmond yesterday.

Resignation of Gen. Buell.

NEW YORK, June 5.

A *Times* Washington dispatch says General Buell has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted. It is understood that he retains his position in the regular army, as Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General.

Forger Sent to Sing Sing—Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Kohnstomm was this morning sent to Sing Sing for ten years for defrauding the Government.

A fire at Nos. 58 and 60 Fulton street, occupied by M. Hollingshead, telegrapher, this morning, destroyed property valued at $50,000. Messrs. Reid, Tyler, Bird and Ryder were also sufferers.

Capture of a Blockade Runner.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture, off Wilmington, of the steamer Caledonia. She is a side-wheel, very long, 875 tons burthen, built and registered in Quebec in 1863, and was owned by A. Keitts, jr., of Halifax, who acts as agent for the Confederates at Queenstown. She sailed from Queenstown for Wilmington.

Noted Rebel Officer Killed.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.

Col. Long commanding the cavalry of the 17th Army Corps, recently encountered Roddy's cavalry under command of Col. Johnson, at Moltea, Ala. He killed Johnson and several others, and captured many prisoner. Johnson was the prominent man of Roddy's command, and stood in the samerelation to Roddy that Basil Duke did to Jno. Morgan.

FROM GENERAL GRANT.

Within Five Miles of Richmond.

RICHMOND IN A FRIGHT.

Enemy's First Lines Carried.

REBELS DRIVEN TO THEIR INTRENCHMENTS.

Furious Fighting on Wednesday.

ADVANCE OF OUR WHOLE LINE.

General Smith's Forces in Action.

Signal Advantages.

NEW YORK, June 4.

The *Tribune* has issued the following news from its special correspondent with the Army of the Potomac:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, June 1.—Yesterday afternoon Sheridan encountered the enemy's cavalry on the Mechanicsville Pike, and after a very heavy engagement drove them to within about five miles of Richmond, holding his ground. The Fifth Corps soon after pressed forward and formed his rear support; and this morning the Sixth Corps swings around from its old position on the right and moves down to Coal Harbor and Mechanisville.

Barlow's division of the Second Corps again distinguished itself last night, just before dark, in charging upon and carrying two lines of the enemy's rifle pits.

The Seventh New York Heavy Artillery, just come, acquitted itself with distinguished gallantry and sustained a loss of nearly one hundred and fifty men.

Our entire lines were considerably advanced last night, and the impression seems to prevail that Lee has withdrawn his main force within the inner defences of Richmond. His losses the past two days must have been very severe, largely in excess of ours.

This night headquarters are again in the saddle, but where it will alight does not yet seem to be generally understood. The sound of all our cannonading is now distinctly heard in Richmond, and the fugitive contrabands who stroll into camp report the citizens there as in the highest state of excitement and trepidation.

The scene in front of Warren yesterday morning was sad and sickening to the last degree. The enemy had left all his dead and such wounded as were unable to get themselves away in utter wantonness, and there they lay when the breaking light of morning revealed ghastly heaps of dead, dying, horribly mangled and more slightly wounded, piled upon one another, and strewed about the field in all directions.

There can be no question about the enemy wilfully abandoning his seriously wounded to our care, with the deliberate purpose of imposing the burden upon us.

Nine A. M.—Hancock is still hammering away at the enemy's advance picket line, eliciting thus far little or no response.

Captain Platt, of the Commissary Department, who was captured yesterday, it is stated, was at the time reconnoitering outside our lines. Our extreme left to-day rests upon the line of the South River railroad, giving us a line of some six to eight miles in extent.

THURSDAY, June 2—8 A. M.—About four P. M. yesterday the Sixth corps on our extreme left below Cold Harbor made a heavy charge, supported by "Baldy" Smith's forces, which had come up and taken position. Gen. Wright made a desperate onset, resulting in carrying the enemy's first lines of works and the capture of from six to eight hundred prisoners. The enemy's loss has been very severe, and our own considerable. The affair is spoken of by General Meade as one of great gallantry and advantage to us.

"An hour later and Warren was assailed after the old plan of hurling massed columns upon his lines, but having his infantry well posted behind earthworks, and his artillery well in position, the enemy were repulsed in three desperate charges with frightful slaughter. Warren's loss is given at about three hundred. The same attempts were also made upon Hancock's line and repulsed with equal stubbornness and valor. At times, just prior to and after dark our lines would be engaged, but in no case did our troops waver or give an inch of ground, though the fighting has been the most desperate of any we have had since Spottsylvania. Gen. Meade and Grant participated with the men in feelings of the highest satisfaction over yesterday's work.

The main attack was upon Griffin, but his men stood their ground like rocks, and wherever the rebel masses were hurled against any particular point a deadly fire from our entire line was poured in upon them, so that while our losses will not exceed five hundred in all, that of the enemy must have been two or three thousand. Such frantic assaults as the enemy made upon our earthworks, with the repeated annihilation of his troops, can only be accounted for by his desperation and madness.

Burnside's corps was heavily assaulted at times, and acquitted itself most creditably. The new troops, for the first time under fire, have won special commendation for their heroic endurance and bravery. Despite hard marching, hard and irregular sleep and rations, and despite some of the most stubborn fighting of the war, they are still hopeful, even joyful. Every move our army now makes is in the desired direction, and the men are inspired thereby.

Baldy Smith visited headquarters for the first time last night.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 2.—Our cavalry had an engagement with the enemy on Tuesday evening, driving them from their position on the Mechanicsville road, and causing them considerable loss.

Yesterday morning a large force of cavalry and infantry advanced to retake the ground, but were met with such a destructive fire from the Michigan brigade, with their seven-shooters as to cause the enemy to retire in haste. Several efforts were made by them (but to no purpose) to recover what they had lost, the Sixth corps having been reinforced by our cavalry during the night.

Near Cold Harbor in the afternoon the enemy made a desperate attack on the Sixth corps, but were very handsomely repulsed and driven about three-fourths of a mile—their dead and wounded being left in our possession.

General Rickett's division during the fight took over five hundred prisoners. Our loss was not severe.

Heavy cannonading was heard up to a late hour of the night in that direction.

In the centre also a strong effort was made to force General Warren from his position, but here also their exertions failed, and they were driven back after several hours very desperate fighting, with a heavy loss.

The lines on this part of the field remained about the same after the contest, which was fought until after ten P. M.

On the right, across Patopotomy Creek, General Hancock was attacked on his left, but not in force, the object seeming to be to feel our position. General Hancock threw out two or three regiments to feel the enemy's left, where they were found to be in a strong location, with batteries masked so as to rake the ground in front.

No attack was made here on our part, and this morning the Second Corps changed its position towards the left where a battle is expected today or to-morrow.

We are continually changing position, and hence it is impossible to detail the exact location of each corps or division for more than a few hours, nor would it be proper or interesting to do so.

Our losses yesterday are said to be very light, not nearly so heavy as those of the enemy, as they were the attacking party.

The *Tribune's* special, dated June 1, says Sheridan's cavalry the day previous drove the rebels down the Mechanisville pike, within five miles of Richmond. Our entire lines are considerably advanced, and the impression prevails that Lee has withdrawn his main force within the inner defences of Richmond. His losses the past two days must be severe, largely in excess of ours. Contrabands report the citizens of Richmond in great fright. The enemy left all their dead and wounded in front of Warren, and the sight was sad and sickening.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 3.—The steamer John A. Warren, Capt. Cone, arrived at 5 P. M. from Bermuda Hundred, and reports that the enemy made a slight attack on our breastworks at nine o'clock last evening, without effect, and retired.

A Confederate lieutenant and thirty privates, who came in our lines yesterday, arrived on the Warren.

The steamer Ella Knight has just arrived from White House, and reports that there was heavy cannonading going on all day yesterday, and night before last the sound grew further off. There are no further particulars.

(OFFICIAL.)

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 4, 1864.

Major General Dix—Dispatches from General Grant's headquarters, dated three o'clock yesterday, have just been received. No operations took place on Thursday.

Yesterday morning, at 4½ o'clock, Grant made an assault on the enemy's lines, of which he makes the following report:

We assaulted at 4:30 a. m., driving the enemy within his intrenchments at all points, but without gaining any decisive advantage. Our troops now occupy a position close to the enemy—some places within fifty yards—and are remaining. Our loss was not severe, nor do I suppose the enemy to have lost heavily. We captured over 300 prisoners, mostly from Gen. Breckinridge.

Another later official report, not from Gen. Grant, estimates the number of our killed and wounded at about 3,000. The following officers are among the killed:

Col. Haskell, 36th Wisconsin.
Col. Porter, 8th New York Heavy Artillery.
Col. Morris, 66th New York.

Among the wounded are:

Gen. R. O. Tyler, seriously, will probably lose a fortnight.
Col. McMahon, 164th New York.
Col. Byrnes, 8th Massachusetts, probably mortally.
Col. Brooks, 53d Pennsylvania.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 4.

A gentleman who left the front at 9 o'clock on Friday morning, represents the attack reported by General Grant as having opened with the fiercest cannonading along the whole line. The cannonading could be heard as he progressed down the Peninsula.

One important fact reported by our informant is, that the army is in the best possible condition and spirits. They have never, in any previous campaign been so well supplied, and there was abundant provisions constantly going forward. The whole army worships Gen. Grant, and say that he is the only man who has given them a chance to fight.

The belief was universal, both among the troops and the residents of the country in the vicinity of Richmond, that the Capital must fall.

There has been no attempted raid on the White House, as reported, and consequently the rumored capture of Fitzhugh Lee and his cavalry was unfounded.

The White House presents a scene of activity unprecedented even during the McClellan campaign.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Steamers Destroyed by Fire.

GEN. HERRON WITH HIS COMMAND.

Latest from Mexico.

PREPARATIONS FOR MAXIMILIAN'S RECEPTION.

RETREAT OF THE FRENCH.

NEW YORK, June 4.

The steamer Morning Star, from New Orleans on the 28th and Havana the 31st, has arrived. She has 1000 bales of cotton. A fire on the night of the 27th destroyed eight large river steamers and several sail craft at the Levee at New Orleans. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The Levee was considerably injured. There is no military news.

General Banks addressed the Constitutional Convention on the 27th.

The *Picayune* and a French paper have been suspended for printing the bogus proclamation.

General Herron has returned to his command in Texas.

General McClernand is seriously sick at New Orleans.

Havana dates, of the 31st ult., state that news from the City of Mexico to the 16th and Vera Cruz to the 21st had been received. Great preparations were making for the reception of Maximilian, who had not yet arrived.

A conspiracy in Gudalogara had been discovered, and three of the conspirators were arrested. The French suspect that there are lodges in all the towns they hold, which declared for intervention. Incendiary placards continually appeared on the walls of Mexico, and persons have been arrested for crying "death to Maximilian and the French."

The 5th being the anniversary of the Mexican victory was generally observed, though in secret, and persons of both sexes visited and strewed with flowers the graves of those who fell.

Artillery has been received by the Governor of Nueva Leon, from San Francisco, through Mazatlan, and artillery ammunition had arrived at Monterey, obtained through Brownsville by the Juarists.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Advices from Colima to April 28th say that the Mexican General Uraga, with ten thousand men, was on the main road between Colima and Guadalajara, in command of an important position, and daily expecting an attack by the French.

Doblado was at Riendarez Negra with three thousand, and Ortega at Sierra Premas with four thousand men.

The French declined to attack Uraga, finding his position strongly defended, and retreated to Guadalajara.

FROM GENL. SHERMAN.

BATTLE NEAR DALLAS, GA.

Hard Fighting and Severe Loss.

PENNSYLVANIA KILLED AND WOUNDED

CINCINNATI, June 5.

The *Commercial* has accounts from Sherman's army to the 31st ult. There was a sharp and bloody fight on the 25th, between Hooker's corps and the rebel General Hood's corps, near Dallas. The battle began at 5 p. m. The 2d Division, Gen. Williams, drove the enemy from the first line of works for a distance of two miles. This Division was soon relieved by the 1st and 2d Divisions, Gens. Geary and Butterfield, who advanced steadily under a terrible musketry fire, and proceeded within forty yards of a concealed battery, which opened upon them with a sudden murderous discharge of grape and canister. The 1st Division in this charge lost nine hundred men. The battery was silenced and the enemy driven away. Few prisoners were taken on either side. Our loss was probably greater than that of the enemy, amounting to about fifteen hundred.

The substantial fruits of the day's work were a gain of two miles forward, giving us a favorable position, two pieces of artillery and a better arrangement of the line for subsequent operations. On May the 26th, a general engagement was expected, but McPherson's corps did not come up. There was a good deal of skirmishing with artillery and musketry. Prisoners report that reinforcements had increased Johnston's army to seventy thousand. On the 27th there was a severe fight on the left. Wood's division and Scribner's brigade, of Johnson's division lost four hundred men. On the 28th there was heavy picket firing. On the 29th the rebels made a night attack, but were repulsed with heavy loss. On the 31st Hooker and McPherson were moving their troops to the defense of our position, their right resting on Dallas, and the left on the railroad, eight miles from Alatoona.

The following is a partial list of the casualties among officers: Brig. Gen Johnson, wounded; Col. Patrick, 5th Ohio, killed; Col. Payne, 124th Ohio, missing; Col. McDougal, 123d Pa., lost leg; Col. John Grimes, 13th N. J., slightly wounded; Col. McGroaty, 61st Ohio, slightly wounded; Col. Neibling, 21st Ohio, lost arm; Lieut. Col. Hart, 71st Ohio, slightly wounded; Lieut. Col. Thompson, 82d Ohio, slightly wounded; Maj. Hampton, 124th Ohio, killed; Maj. Stinson, 5th Maine, dangerously wounded; Maj. Farmer, 123d Pa., slightly wounded; Capt. J. A. Moore, 147th Pa., severely wounded; Capt. M. H. Todd, 11th Pa., killed; Capt. Cheesbro, 46th Pa., killed; Capt. Craig, 46th Pa., slightly wounded; Capt. Stephens, 107th N. Y., severely wounded; Capt. Harkley, 28th Pa., severely wounded; Capt. Phillips, 46th Pa., killed.

From Cairo and Below.

GUERRILLA OPERATIONS.

THE GREAT STEAMBOAT FIRE.

Rebels Active on the Mississippi.

CAIRO, June 5.

The steamer Missouri, from New Orleans on May 30th, has arrived. She was fired into at Columbus by a battery six times, four of which struck the boat. One shell exploded in the nursery cabin, wounding a lady passenger in the foot. No others were injured.

Most of the boats burned at New Orleans were owned by the Government. The loss is estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

There was a fair inquiry for cotton at full prices. Good ordinary 80c, low middling 83c. Nothing doing in sugar or molasses.

The steamer Graham from Memphis on the 3d arrived this morning. Gen. Canby is actively engaged organizing his forces and is nearly ready for offensive operations.

The steamer Kenton from White River represents all quiet in that direction.

Pine Bluff and Duval's Bluff were garrisoned with forces amply sufficient to repel any attack likely to be made by the enemy in that vicinity.

The Memphis cotton market is flat, the stock on hand being only four hundred bales. All that is offered is readily taken. Strict middling, 92@93c; good, 94@95c; fair, $1,00

ST. LOUIS, June 4, 1864.

Dispatches received by Gen. Ewing from Col. Regan, commanding Cape Girardeau, state that the enemy is unusually active just now in that portion of the State. Col. McLaws reports that on the night of the second, two hundred guerrillas encamped at Dritton at a mill, where they were busy grinding corn. He sent a force of two hundred men, who took after them. A force of guerrillas it was reported came to the Island, and another at Mipham. Col. Regan thinks the movements of the guerrillas were intended to cover an attack on some important point, and that McKey will probably make a demonstration on Patterson.

A message from Capt. Ewing at Bloomfield says the guerrillas destroyed the telegraph line near Charleston and soon they intended to keep it down.

A despatch from Regan dated Cape Gerardeau June 3d says, a whole company of guerrillas crossed the river and swamps and were within eight miles of here last night. They have cut the telegraph line between here and New Madrid. The presence of bands of guerrillars is accounted for by the abandment of Batesville and Jacksonport by Union troops, leaving the country open to the rebels of Arkansas.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A special to the *Commercial* says: The receipts of the internal revenue during the fiscal year ending with the present month, will be over $100,000,060. It is estimated that the present bill will realize twice as much after it is in working order, but for the first six months the revenue will not be increased much if any.

There are scores of Baltimore delegates here. The Candidates for Vice President are numerous, including Vice President Hamlin, Gov. Andrew, Gen. Dix, Daniel Dickenson, Simon Cameron and Jos. Holt. Many delegates will be controlled by the action of the National Union League, which will meet at Baltimore on Monday.

East Tennessee Relief Fund.

BOSTON, June 4.—Hon. Edward Everett announces that the relief fund of East Tennessee now amounts to $100,000.

LATEST FROM GRANT.

The Enemy Again Repulsed.

A SHARP CAVALRY FIGHT.

SECRETARY STANTON'S BULLETIN.

Continued Successes.

LATE FROM GENL. SHERMAN.

The Fiercest Fight of the Campaign.

GRANT PUSHING THE ENEMY AT EVERY POINT.

The Battle Still Raging.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The *Herald* has details of Wednesday's fighting, which says our line of battle extended fully ten miles in length, northwest to southeast. Hancock's lines were on the Mechanicsville road, in the rifle pits wrested from the enemy two days before. The defences were made impregnable to an ordinary assault. Burnside's corps was next, on high ground; Warren a little forward, protected in front by double and triple field breastworks; Wright's corps was marched to the left, with two divisions of Sheridan's cavalry in the front and flank.

An attempt was made with the rebel infantry early in the day to drive our cavalry from Coal Harbor, but resulted in their repulse with many killed and wounded, taking between 200 and 300 prisoners. The rebels were reinforced for another attack, but Wright coming up enabled us to hold the place and take more prisoners.

Gen. Wright followed up his success, and brought on an engagement which lasted till an hour after dark. At that time we had carried the rebel lines of rifle pits, driving the enemy to the Chickahominy river. The enemy then made a furious assault late in the evening upon our right and centre. They marched in three lines upon Warren, determined to pierce the centre, and to throw the line into confusion. Attempt after attempt was made and the men hurled to certain destruction. The battle raged fully three hours in front of this corps.

Our losses at this point can only be a tithe of what the enemy sustained. The attack on Hancock was nearly simultaneous. He not only repulsed the enemy, but pressed them back so far that he was drawn into a bad position, and was compelled to make a hasty retreat and resume the ground he occupied at the outset. The object of Hancock's advance, however, was apparently a ruse, as he was immediately ordered to abandon his position and move his corps from the right of the line to the extreme left.

Another correspondent with the 11th corps says of the fighting at Coal Harbor: The enemy were in heavy force between Coal Harbor and Gaines' Mills, strongly intrenched on the edge of a dense woods. They had rifle pits and other earthworks thrown up. At 4.20 the troops were in position in 3 lines of battle. At 5 o'clock the fight commenced. A battery of 20 pounders opened fire on the rebels, and the roar of its guns completely swallowed all sounds from the skirmishing line. At 5 30 an order was received for both corps, 6th and 18th, to charge the rebel works in our front. Gens. Brooks and Devins pushed through the woods on their front and poured like a tornado over the open field. The rebels opened with grape and canister and a heavy musketry fire and the first line was badly cut up. The second, united with it, and then the third, and almost immediately after a wild cheer rang out above every other sound, as the rebels were driven pell-mell from their works, and through their works. The rebels rallied behind their reserves and attempted to retake their lost position. They rushed forward, but were received with so close and murderous a fire of artillery and musketry that they broke and fled in confusion. Again and again they rallied and returned to the charge, but only returned to be driven back with greater slaughter.

The same correspondent says:—500 rebel soldiers belonging to the 15th and 18th Ga. volunteers come into our lines at daybreak on the 2d. They state they are tired of fighting. They advised our troops to go in and fight it out, as this was the last fight for Richmond, and we could take it this time. They represent the rebel army as becoming each day more and more demoralized with their constant reverses.

A Coal Harbor dispatch to the Herald states that a general attack was ordered along the whole line at eleven o'clock this morning, resulting in the fiercest fight of the campaign. The left of Hancock's corps after desperate resistance, turned the enemy's left, carried a portion of their main line and captured guns, colors and many prisoners, but, unfortunately, were unable to hold the ground or bring off the guns. The battle still rages with a promise of a bloody day.

A Fortress Monroe dispatch of the 3d, to the *Herald*, says: A dispatch has been received from Gen. Smith, that the rebels attacked him with three columns but were driven off after a desperate fight. He is reported to have captured six hundred prisoners. Grant is pushing the enemy at every point.

WASHINGTON, June 5th.

Maj. Gen. Dix:—A dispatch from Gen. Grant's Headquarters, dated 8.0 last night has been received. It states that about 7 P. M. yesterday, Friday 3d, the enemy suddenly attacked Smith's Brigade of Gibbon's Division. The fight lasted with great fury for half an hour. The attack of the enemy was repulsed. Smith's losses were considerable.

At six p. m., Wilson, with his cavalry, fell upon the rear of a brigade of Heth's Division, which Lee had drawn around to his left, apparently with the intention of enveloping Burnside. After a sharp but short conflict, Wilson drove them from their rifle pits in confusion. He took a few prisoners. He had previously fought and routed Gordon's brigade of rebel cavalry. During these fights he lost several officers, among them Col. Preston, of the First Vermont; Col. Benjamin, of the Eighth New York cavalry; seriously wounded; Gen Stannard, serving in the 18th corps, was severely wounded yesterday, Friday.

Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing during the three days operations around Coal Harbor will not exceed, according to the Adj. General's report, 2,500.

This morning, Saturday, June 4th, the enemy's left wing, in front of Burnside, was found to have been drawn in during the night. Col. Cessnold, in command of 5000 men, arrived here yesterday, having marched from Port Royal. Telegraphic communication between Cherrystone and Fortress Monroe continues interrupted.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated yesterday, 4th, 8 o'clock a. m., thirteen miles west of Marietta, reports that his left is now well around, covering all the roads from the south to the railroad about Ackworth. His cavalry have been in Ackworth, and occupy in force all the Alatoona Pass.

No other military intelligence has been received by this department.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Later from White House.

Preparations for Sick and Wounded.

SANITARY AND CHRISTIAN COMMISSIONS IN FORCE.

CONTRABANDS IN LARGE NUMBER

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The steamer Connecticut which left the White House yesterday, reports that on last Thursday, large clouds of smoke could be seen in the direction of Richmond, and it was the belief at the White House that a disastrous conflagration was in progress at the rebel capital.

Several of the rebel wounded brought up on the Connecticut, says that Gen. Lee was sick and had been taken back to Richmond, leaving the army under the command of General Ewell.

Eight hundred rebel prisoners are already at the White House, and others are on their way down.

Preparations for the wounded are being made at the White House and the place looks like a city of business. Gen. Abercombie is in command of the post, and has general supervision of the landing of troops &c. C. Pitman is post Q. M. and the Sanitary and Christian Commissioners are there in full force with a large amount of hospital supplies of every kind. A number of wounded of the second and fifth army corps were arriving at the White House when the Connecticut left. Hospital tents with accomodations for 300 or 400 patients have been erected there.

A contraband camp has been established at the White House, which already contains 1,000 and they still continue to come in. The Richmond and White House road is being rapidly repaired. The Bridge over the Pamunky was completed Monday and the cars arrived in barges from Alexandria.

The steamer State of Maine arrived this morning, bringing up 400 wounded from the late battles in Virginia. The steamer Connecticut also arrived this morning, having left the White House yesterday evening, with 875 sick and wounded, including 72 officers.

Acting Ensigns Wanted,

The Ten-Forty Loan.

WASHINGTON, 5th.

The committee of ways and means have now reported all the general appropriation bills. The Navy Department is in want of acting ensigns, and applicants must have seen eight years of sea servece and bebetween the ages of 25 and 35 years. The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan reported at Treasury Department yesterday morning were 749,000.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.

FLOUR firm and in moderate demand; double extra, $8; single extra, $6 85@7.

WHEAT declined; prime, $1 80; choice, $1 70@1 75; good to prime, $1 60@1 68.

OATS higher, 95@96c.

CORN weak and drooping; white, $1 25; mixed, $1 21.

WHISKY advanced—$1 22@1 23.

Gratitude to Grant and the Army

THE GREAT NEW YORK MEETING.

Letter from President Lincoln.

RESOLUTIONS AND POEM.

An Immense Turnout

INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

The great meeting held on Saturday evening, in Union Square, New York, to express the nation's gratitude to General Grant and to the army, and to aid the national cause, was upon a very large scale, and it was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of the people ever held in that city. There were two stands, both on the lower end of the Square, one on the east side of Broadway, and the other on the west, near the Washington Monument. At the stand on the west, Richard D. Lathrop called the meeting to order at six o'clock, and nominated James T. Brady for chairman. At the east stand, Frederick A. Conkling called to order, and nominated ex-Mayor Opdyke to preside. During the progress of the meeting there were displays of rockets, and at the close an exhibition of pyrotechnics specially adapted to commemorate the services of General Grant. A club was present, and, with a fine band at each of the stands, varied the exercises with patriotic music.

At stand No. 1 a likeness of Lieutenant-General Grant, painted on a white ground, and having a frame in the form of a shield, occupied a place in front of the main stand. Banners on each side bore the motto—

"Unconditional Surrender,"

and the lines:

The captured heights of Chattanooga prove
His readiness on rebel works to move.

His words and deeds with equal lustre shine,
While flanking Lee on the Virginia "line."

Over the likeness of General Grant there was a banner with a likeness of Major-General Meade and the following inscriptions, including appropriate lines:

"Gettysburg." "Rapidan." "Potomac Line."

On the right was a likeness of General Hancock and the inscription—

"The Rapidan to the Chickahominy."

On the left a likeness of General Warren, with the words:

"The battle-fields of Pennsylvania and Virginia."

At one side of the platform there was a likeness of General Burnside and the inscription:

"Roanoke," "Newbern," "Knoxville."

Also:

"On every field from Rapidan to Richmond."

A banner with the likeness of Gen. Wright, occupied the other side of this stand. It had the words:

"Wilderness," "Spottsylvania," "Hanover."

And these inscriptions were accompanied by lines referring to the various battles of the Generals and the armies under their command.

At stand No. two the arrangement was similar to that at Stand No. 1. The position corresponding to the one occupied by General Grant on the first was given to Major-General Sherman. It had these incriptions:

"Vicksburg," "Knoxville," "Atlanta,"

with the lines—

Far in the South, beneath the summer skies,
The victor shouts of Sherman's legions rise;
Still rushing onward, with the speed of light,
They gladly hail Atlanta for the coming fight.

"Fighting Joe Hooker" had the place of honor above. The inscriptions were:

"Williamsburg," "Chancellorsville,"
"Lookout Mountains."

On the right was a likeness of General Thomas:

"Mill Spring," "Murfreesboro,"
"Chattanooga."

To the left was a banner with a likeness of Gen. McPherson:

"Chattanooga," "Rome," "Reseca."

Next was a likeness of Major-General Butler, with the following inscription and lines:

Baltimore—New Orleans—City Point.

First in the field to aid his country's cause,
Firmly he stood defender of its laws;
When treason shameless stalked throughout the land
His wisdom framed the code of contraband!

Another banner contains a likeness of Gen. Dix, and the following:

"If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot.
JOHN A. DIX."

The Washington Monument was draped in mourning, in honor of the late Gen. Sedgwick and Wadsworth. Upon two flagstaffs near the monument will be likenesses of these officers. Under the former representation were the words:

Victory crowns the living.
Gratitude mourns the dead.
Fame is immortal.

Under the likeness of Wadsworth:

The patriot who falls in battle for freedom sheds lustre on the page of history.

The following letter was received from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 3, 1864.

Hon. F. A. Conkling and others:

Gentlemen: Your letter, inviting me to be present at a mass meeting of loyal citizens to be held at New York on the 4th instant, for the purpose of expressing gratitude to Lieutenant General Grant for his signal services, was received yesterday. It is impossible for me to attend. I approve, nevertheless, whatever may tend to strengthen and sustain General Grant and the noble armies now under his direction.

My previous high estimate of General Grant has been maintained and heightened by what has occurred in the remarkable campaign he is now conducting, while the magnitude and difficulty of the task before him does not prove less than I expected. He and his brave soldiers are now in the midst of their great trial, and I trust that at your meeting you will so shape your good words that they may turn to men and guns moving to his and their support.

Yours truly, A. LINCOLN.

The following letter was received from Secretary Chase:

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1864.

Gentlemen: The loyal citizens of New York honor themselves by meeting in mass to express their gratitude to the great soldier under whose lead the heroes of the republic have achieved so much for their country; to re-affirm their devotion to the Union, and to pledge their energies to the complete suppression of the rebellion. I thank you for the honor of an invitation to take part in their patriotic action, and regret that the necessity of devoting my whole time to my official duties will make it impossible for me to be personally present. Nothing can be said, however, in the spirit of your letter to which my whole heart will not respond. Permit me to add that while we rejoice in the success of our armies, and give thanks to God for them, we should not forget that there is one class of defenders of the flag—one class of men loyal to the Union, to whom we yet fail to do complete justice. It will be the marvel of future historians that statesmen of this day were willing to risk the success of rebellion rather than intrust to black loyalists bullets and ballots.

Very truly yours, S. P. CHASE.

To Messrs. James Wadsworth, Fred. A. Conkling, &c, Committee, New York.

The following telegram was received from Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG, June 4, 1864.

To Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Secretary, &c.:

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 31st May, which I received this morning on my return from Pittsburgh.

I am much chagrined that the pressure of public business here prevents me from accepting the invitation to be present at the meeting to-morrow in honor of Gen. Grant.

It would afford me the highest pleasure to participate in the expression of gratitude which all our people feel for his services, great and unequaled as they have been.

The following resolutions were adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That the series of military successes—the capture of Fort Donelson, the taking of Vicksburg, the seizure of the mountain fastnesses of Chattanooga, and finally, the advance of the Army of the Potomac against formidable natural obstacles, a heavy opposing force and a skillful general, to within sight of the city of Richmond—are events so important in their bearing upon the successful issue of the war, as to call for a public expression of the obligations which the American people are under to Lieutenant-General Grant, and to every officer and soldier under his command.

Resolved, That the co-operative efforts of the Army of the Cumberland, under Major-General Sherman, in its recent passage over the mountains and descent upon the plains of north-western Georgia, call for an expression of admiration for the stragetic skill and ability displayed by its commander, and for the dauntless courage and indomitable perseverance exhibited by both officers and men.

Resolved, That from the commencement and throughout the war the American navy has maintained its high character. To its co-operation we are indebted for the opening of the Mississippi. In its strength and efficiency we have found our chief security against foreign interference; and the emulative character of its deeds have been such as to claim, in equal proportion, the tribute which is due to our soldiers and to our sailors.

Resolved, That the movements which are now taking place in compelling the enemy to retreat within smaller geographical limits, while our forces have the ability to advance upon his vulnerable points from several quarters at the same time, show the wisdom of confiding the sole direction and management of military operations to one general officer. That having reaped little but disaster from entrusting important military commands to civilians, who, whatever may be their general capacity, have not the necessary military education or experience, we congratulate the country upon this change in its policy, and upon the fact that so responsible a trust has been placed in the hands of a man who has the universal confidence of the nation.

Resolved, That at no period since the beginning of hostilities has the prospect been so favorable as at present of a speedy and successful termination of the war; but, to insure that end, it is necessary that our army should be efficiently and rapidly reinforced, that every effort should be made to stimulate enlistments, and that the young men of the country who have the requisite vigor and nerve should come forward and share in the honors which will follow them through life, of having fought in the ranks of that noble army by whose courage and patriotism the republic was saved.

Resolved, That, independent of all distinctions of party, and irrespective of all political preferences, we declare our unalterable determination to unite in the prosecution of the war with all our vigor and all our might, until those who have raised their hands against the freest and most liberal government upon earth, shall lay down their arms and submit to the constitution and the laws.

The following poem was sung:

ARMA, VIRUMQUE CANO.

Columbia's Eagle! yield a plume,
Your muse would now indite
Some grateful words to Grant, for whom
The people meet to-night;
Our valiant Chief, who breasts the storm
And braves the rebel wrath,
Says "Throughout all the season warm
I'll battle on the path!"

A Chaplet let us weave,
To grace the Victor's brow;
Deserving to receive
His Country's tribute *now!*
He fought on southern fields,
Where triumphs crowned his arms;
His gallant action shields
The nation from war's harms.

(Hail! Columbia's realm—
Where milk and honey flow,
Delighting hearts of them
Who such blest comforts know;
And knowing, warmly love
Thee with their heart and soul—
Prizing our land above.
All lands, from pole to pole!)

Let *them* in frenzy rave
Who would thy peace disturb,
(The Peace thy Sages gave,
Who tyranny could curb)—
Their cunning skill will fail
To cleave the bond in twain;
Thy might shall much avail—
Thy glory shall not wane!

The chariot wheels of Mars,
The Sabbath silence break—
Land of the *Stripes* and *Stars*,
Thy *Life* is held at stake!
Brave swords are drawn for thee;
Let rebels feel the blow—
Who stab at Liberty
Shall thy swift vengeance know!

The honor'd Flag of old,
Floats o'er the hostile ground:
Each day bright deeds are told,
Which the wide Earth astound!
Braves fighting for that Flag,
Which leads Columbia's wars,
Defeating *Lee* and *Bragg*
Beneath the Flag of Stars!

This Spangled Banner raise,
And let the music sound:
The name of Grant we'll praise
On Freedom's happy ground!
Land of our Washington,
(Boasting heroes gallant,)
Hence in thy History's spun
The splendid fame of Grant!

Addresses were made by Senator Pomeroy, Congressman Rollins, Gen. Wollbridge, Gen. Meagher, and others.

City Intelligence.

THE SANITARY FAIR.

[Continued from Second page.]

Floral Hall.

The interest in this charming spot does not abate, but seems to increase from day to day. How can it be otherwise? Who does not love flowers? The love of the beautiful is born with us, and is a well spring of pleasure in every heart. The artificial scenery, the music of the water-fall, the carroling of the birds, the hum of merry voices, win upon on all beholders, awakening in every nature the most pleasurable sensation, and tending in some measure to satisfy the immortal longing of the soul for the higher and spiritual life.

An incident occurred in Floral Hall, on Saturday, which serves to confirm the favorable mention we have already published of the merits of the central design in Floral Hall as a work of more than ordinary artistic merit. A lady of intelligence and refinement, whose home, prior to coming to this country, was on the Rhine, and amid the scenery and surroundings of those so truthfully reproduced in one of the sections of the picture, visited Floral Hall, on Saturday morning. After strolling through the vistas and walks, she stopped immediately in front of the scene on the Rhine, and remained perfectly entranced. At length she became overwhelmed with her feelings, and, bursting into a flood of tears, ran into the Swiss Cottage, where she remained inconsolable, exclaiming, "Oh! my Fatherland!" "Oh! how true to nature is the scene!"

We could recount many instances of similar character, going to show how lovely and charming is the scenery of Floral Hall; but the crowd of visitors on Saturday and the preceeding day, all unite in pronouncing it a spot of quiet beauty and most charming scenery.

Old Curiosity Shop.

The oftener we enter this department, the more we have cause to admire. It abounds in valuable relics, and is certainly one of the most attractive features of the Fair. A splendid assortment of curiosities from the Lyceum of Jefferson College now graces this division, among which we noted a piece of cloth from the South Sea Islands, made of the brush of a tree; a night dress from the Celebes Islands; an African neck ornament; a tomahawk taken from Bigfoot; an Indian fishhook; a fashionable shoe of 1770; a calamut or Indian pipe; Chinese scissors; Chinese brush; a foot ornament from Marquesas Islands; dress worn by Capt. Bunyan; Chinese history of gods; African battle-axe, and many other articles of great antiquity.

A piece of Mulberry tree planted by Milton in the garden of Christ's College, Cambridge, England, loaned by J. De. Zouche Esqr., is much admired.

A very beautiful specimen is that of a Humming Bird's nest presented by Eben B. Sankey Esq.

The Miss Proudfoots have added to their original contributions some specimens of the Clan Tarters of the Highlands of Scotland.

A lithograph of Libby Prison, taken from a sketch by Major Otto Botticher, 68th N. Y. Vols., loaned by D. E. Nevin Esq.

Two very beautiful Bass Reliefs, representing the crucifixion and descent from the cross, loaned by the Economites, are worthy of admiration being artistically executed.

A statuette of Virgin and Child, cast at Rome about a thousand years ago; loaned by Rt. Rev. Bishop Dominec.

An agate rosary from Rome, blessed by Pope Pius IXth, loaned by Mrs. C. Ihmsen, is much admired.

Much attention is given to a warming pan, brought over in the Mayflower by Mather Cotton; loaned by Mrs. Samuel Williams.

The vertebræ of an animal of enormous size, sent from North Carolina; loaned by Alex. Wilson, Esq.

A pair of and-irons, brought over in Mayflower, and loaned by A. Standish, Esq.

One of the most precious and beautiful specimens is that of a card-case of solid ivory, representing tea picking.

A Mexican hat, sent from Western Texas, by Maj. Gen. Frank B. Herron, creates much sensation.

Dr. Jacobus has kindly loaned many specimens from the Holy Land, among which is a model of Egyptian lamp found at Pompeii.

The Chairman, Mr. Morrison, and Secretary Col. Hilards, Dr. W. Dickson, and others, of the Committee, spare no pains to make this department as attractive as possible, and are hard at work in their various duties.

The Ladies' Committee consists of

Mrs. F. H. Eaton,
Miss E. Willis,
Mrs. Dr. Dale,
Mrs. W. Singer,
Mrs. W. Whitney,
Mrs. H. Oldship,
Mrs. J. M. Kirkpatrick,
Miss Sallie McCormick
Mrs. McLaren,
Mrs. M. Schwartz,
Mrs. H. Wilkins,
Mrs. B. Smith,
The Misses Proudfoot.

Monitor Hall.

During the entire day and evening this department was constantly thronged. Whilst the Monitor continues to be the principal attraction, the guns, ammunition, and the sterner materials of war, receive their full share of attention. There is nothing to our knowledge but what furnishes some gratification to every visitor. The Monitor, we have already said, is the subject of greatest interest—it has, in fact, become the pet of the community. We understand that a very determined movement is on foot to purchase this model for some persons at a distance. We suggest to our own citizens that they owe to themselves that this scheme should not succeed. The Monitor is decidedly, in its conception and completion, a Pittsburgh institution, and we hope the people of this community will have sufficient pride in the matter to prevent its being borne off by strangers.

The sixteen oared rowboat, Avalanche, purchased by the Undine boat club last season, has just been painted. It has been proposed to place her on exhibition at the Fair, as this is the only boat of the same dimensions in the country. Should such an arrangement be made she would doubtless be an object of considerable interest.

Dining Hall.

We are safe in asserting that the meals served up in Dining Hall are equal to those furnished by our best hotels, as will be evident by referring to the following

BILL OF FARE.

Soups—mock turtle, clam.
Cold Dishes—roast beef, roast mutton, roast veal, roast lamb, chicken pie, corned beef, hams, tongues, pork and beans, &c.
Bread and butter.
Vegetables—mashed potatoes, spinach, asparagus, lettuce, larded sweetbreads, do with spinach, lobster salad, veal do.
Pastry—Charlotte russe, wine jelly, cocoa nut custard, lemon custard, Delmonico pudding, currant pie, goosebery pie, rhubarb pie.
Cheese, pickles, sauces.

All who have visited the Fair will bear us out in the assertion that the Dining Hall forms one of its leading and most attractive features. The committee having it in charge have been unrelenting in their efforts to make it perfect in every respect, and all who enter the edifice leave it fully satisfied with the manner in which the meals are cooked and served, and with the quantity, quality and variety of the viands spead before them. Epecurius, were he a patron of Dining Hall, would make his "exit" fully satisfied. The number of visitors to the Hall on Saturday, was about three thousand, and the Committee, together with their numerous attendants were kept constantly engaged answering the demands of the hungry multitude which visited the building. Wm. S. Haven and Ormsby Philips, Esqs., and Mrs. Judge Jones, together with their assistants, deserve credit for the admirable manner in which they have arranged and are conducting this most important branch of the Fair.

The Art Gallery.

The paintings have at length been numbered and placed on the walls. Gaslights have been properly arranged, so that visitors in the evening can examine the works of art there as well as in daylight. It is now one of the most attractive departments connected with the Sanitary Fair. Hundreds of visitors crowded the hall on Saturday, and were surprised and delighted with the collection of works of art on exhibition there. Whoever goes once will return again and again. There are subjects for study and examination there which will repay the artist and the lovers of fine arts for every leisure hour that they give to this department. It is admitted on all hands to be the finest, rarest and most valuable collection of paintings ever exhibited west of the mountains.

The Quota of the Twenty-second District.

Capt. J. Herlon Foster furnishes the following as the quota of the draft in the twenty-second district. The figures will astonish the public generally for a large number of the sub-districts have contributed largely to bounty funds, and placed a great many men in the field, with a view of escaping the draft. Many of the sub-districts, in fact, have been flattering themselves that they were free of the dreaded draft, but they will observe by the following that they have been hugging a delusion. The enrollment and quota columns are official, while the remainder are simply estimates:

SUB-DISTRICTS.	Total enrolment.	Quota under 700,000 call.	Credits to April 16,'64.	Deficiency, including credits, to Apl 16, '64.	Cr'dits since Apl 16, '64.
First Ward	649	213	59	154	—
Second Ward	648	212	121	91	—
Third Ward	1212	398	84	314	—
Fourth Ward	507	166	130	36	3
Fifth Ward	1221	401	114	287	76
Sixth Ward	1004	329	99	230	94
Seventh Ward	457	149	75	74	38
Eighth Ward	729	239	60	179	—
Ninth Ward	840	275	79	196	24
Lawrenceville	622	204	105	99	1
Temperanceville	283	93	26	67	—
West Pittsburgh	160	52	45	7	—
Monongahela	127	42	43	1*	1
South Pittsburgh	337	110	100	10	1
Birmingham	824	270	191	79	3
East Birmingham	644	211	123	88	1
McKeesport	271	89	62	27	—
Elizabeth	123	40	41	1*	—
West Elizabeth	63	20	13	7	—
Pitt township	529	173	89	84	3
Collins	325	106	50	56	24
Plum	156	51	39	12	7
Penn	231	76	55	21	2
Peebles	303	99	32	67	2
Wilkins	310	102	73	29	2
Patton	126	41	45	4*	1
Versailles	411	135	49	86	—
Elizabeth	509	167	114	53	—
Mifflin	477	156	48	108	—
Jefferson	185	61	53	8	5
Snowden	143	47	41	6	—
Baldwin	261	85	58	27	—
Lower St. Clair	668	219	130	89	—
Union	221	72	24	48	—
Scott	95	31	26	5	2
Upper St. Clair	78	25	21	4	6
Chartiers	144	47	13	34	—
South Fayette	108	35	36	1*	—
North Fayette	122	40	42	2*	—
Findlay	123	40	42	2*	—
Robinson	218	71	92	21*	—
Moon	91	30	32	2*	—
Crescent	39	13	10	3	—
Neville	42	14	14	0	—

* Excess over quota.

Sanitary Fair—Treasurer's List.

N. Holmes, Treasurer Sanitary Fair, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional contributions:

From Committee, F. Sellers, Chairman:		
Exchange Bank	$2,000 00	
Bank of Pittsburgh	1,000 00	
Citizens Bank	1,000 00	
1st National Bank, Pittsburgh	1,000 00	
Allegheny Bank	1,000 00	
Merchants & Manufacturers B'k	1,000 00	
Iron City Bank	750 00	
2d National Bank, Pittsburgh	500 00	
Farmers' Dep. Banking Co.	500 00	
German Trust & Saving Bank	250 00	
Union Banking Company	250 00	
Mechanics Bank	250 00	
Dollar Savings Bank	125 00	
3d National Bank, Pittsburgh	100 00	
Real Estate Sav. Institution	100 00	$9,825 00
From Dry Goods Committee:		
Wilson, Carr & Co.	$500	
Shackett, McLain & Co.	300	
Isaac Taylor	50	
James Phelan	20	
T. T. Myler	25	
J. D. Bernd	25	
R. Deaker	10	
Wilson & McElroy	$500	
J. T. Patterson	50	
W. Mitchell	20	
Chris. Hess	50	
Chris. Lowe	10	
E. Deitrick	5	$1560
Robert Beer, Esq.		50 00
James Norris, Clinton tp., Butler Co.		5 00
John Frazier, Butler, Pa		3 00
G. Schleiter, of Gardner & Schleiter, Market Street		50 00
J. Bonner, Orrsville, Armstrong Co.		13 00
Rev. R. Beatty, Oil City		5 00
Plumersville Society, M. E. Church		150 00
Rev E. F. Garland, for St. Patrick's Congregation		222 00
John Zweidenger		20 00
Robert Stevenson, Tinsmith		10 00
Hugh M'Neal, Martha Furnace, Blair County, per John Moorhead		100 00
R. L. McGrew, Treasurer Steamboat Fund, on account		500 00
J. & H. Phillips		75 00
Employees Bloomfield Furnace, Bedford County		28 50
Employees W. McCully & Co.		433 50
From Window Glass Committee,		
Pastorius Schultz Co.	100	
A. F. Gabler	100	
C. W. Churchman, Philadelphia,	100	300 00
Lathrop, Ludington & Co., New York, per James Caldwell		100 00
Arnold Constable Co., New York per Jas Caldwell		100 00
Employees Hussey, Wells & Co.		300 00
Sandusky St. Baptist Church balance after purchasing goods		200 00
J. H. Oliver		25 00
Citizens of Bridgewater per Mrs Pennock		30 00
Citizens of Rochester per Mrs. Pennock		50 00
D. Barnum, New York		75 00
Contributions from Union Transfer Station, Clarke & Co., Outer Depot P. R. R.—J. McCreghton, J. H. Irwin, S. Deacon, C. Woods, S. Pinkerton, S. W. Elliott, J. G. McMillin, A. Fisher, E. W. Byers, F. G. Turner, G. A. Miller, H. Elstradh, W. S. McCutcheon, J. Vasmond, C. McQuoim, H. Forbes, E. J. Smith, C. Bantz, E. H. Jack, J. Welsh, J. H. Show, J. McIntyre, W. A. Gepheart, S. Semple, G. H. Creighton, H. Holmes, M. W. Harmond, R. Kirwin, F. A. Frethy, H. H. Mundell, R. N. Loomis, P. Sweeny, R. T. Hill, M. A. Driscal, J. S. Dungan, E. Sweeny, G. Anderson, T. Hamilton, D. A. Boice, H. Gain, J. N. McMillin, W. McConnell, S. M. Reed, Wm Cook, S. B. Duff, D. Ryan, C. M. Loomis, P. Barrett, R. Wallace, J. Wilson, H. J. Meek, J. Wilson, R. Frew, E. Maxwell, R. M'Clain, T. W. Singer, J. Dullard, Wm Walters, D. Lanagan, R. Beattie, A. G. Prosser, D. Leary, S. Moone, C. M'Connell, P. McCullough, W. McGrath, H. Ryan, R. McBride, J. Watson, W. Dickson, E. Bulger, J. Ready, W. Cronn, H. Lemmon, T. Evans, A. Stevenson, W. Orr, J. Martin, S. Wright, D. O. Conner, R. Stevenson, W. O'Brien, J. McCafferty, T. Cassell, T. Bracken, H. Sutter, J. Kane, B. Boyles, J. Forbes, J. McClane, H. Draw, W. H. Scully. Total Amount		$210 00
		$14,337 00
Amount previously reported		112,699 15
		$127,136 15

Female Soldier Wounded.

Some two years ago a volunteer was received into an Indiana regiment, and mustered in under the name of John Wise. John made a most exemplary soldier, and was in nearly all the engagemants in the southwest. In the battle of Lookout Mountain John received a serious wound in the left shoulder, and was conveyed to the hospital, when the injury was properly attended to. Upon removing the shirt bosom by the doctor preparatory to a surgical examination, lo! and behold! it was discovered that John belonged to the feminine gender, and it is said—though we will not vouch for it—that during her two years' service not the slightest suspicion of her sex had entered the minds of her comrades in arms. Miss John Wise was in this city on Saturday, still suffering from the effects of her wound, in search of her step-mother. Some gentlemen have raised her a sum of money, and procured transportation for her to Louisville, where she has received a situation in the hospital as nurse. Miss John Wise is a decided character, and talks as flippantly about the "good times our boys had" as any male soldier in the army.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

Hon. Gabriel Adams died at his residence, in Lower St. Clair Township, on Saturday morning, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. The deceased was a highly esteemed and honored citizen, and leaves a large circle of friends to cherish his memory. He was well known throughout the country as one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, a position to which he was elected by his fellow-citizens in 1852, and which he faithfully filled for a term of four years. The deceased also held the office of Mayor of Pittsburgh for one term. He was a highly esteemed citizen, who had long been associated with the business interests of the city. He had reached the alloted age of man, and has been gathered to his fathers.

Should be Drained.—The stagnant water in Robinson's pond, at the foot of Rebecca street, in Manchester. This collection of water is reeking with filth, and as the weather becomes hot, will be the prolific source of fever and malignant disease. It has for years been a nuisance, and many deaths have occurred in that neighborhood which intelligent physicians have attributed to the poisonous malaria arising from this pool of filth and stagnant water. The Manchester Council should give the matter their immediate attention.

Swallowed a Brass Thimble.—A child of Mrs. McDonough died suddenly on Saturday morning. About six weeks ago, she swallowed a large brass thimble, and it is thought that its death ensued from that cause.

Alpacas, all colors and shades at Barker's.

CITY NOTICES.

Testimonial of Knabe's unrivalled Pianos, from the eminent Pianist, S. Thalberg. "I have great pleasure in certifying that I have tried your square Pianos, and find them equal, if not superior, to any in this country. Among their great qualities, which distinguish them, is the evenness of tone, the agreeable and easy touch, and volume of tone. Wishing you all the success you so highly deserve, I am, sir, yours very truly. S. THALBERG.

The above Pianos are for sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, each Piano warranted for eight years.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE
CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)……$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty……1 00
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

Sculling Match for the Championship of the United States at Pittsburgh, Pa., Between James Hamill, of Pittsburgh, and Joshua Ward, of New York—Grand Two-Oared Race and a Grand Four-Oared Race, all in the Same Week, &c., &c.—No Entrance Money.

We understand from reliable authority that the Undine Boat Club, of Pittsburgh, contemplate offering a prize of $500 for a grand four-oared regatta, which will be open to all boats in the United States and the British provinces, to come off during the same week of the champion scull race between Joshua Ward and James Hamill, an event which is now definitely determined upon, Hamill having forwarded his money, and consented to Ward selecting the course. We understand further that the same club offer another premium of $250 for the second boat, provided three or more enter the lists. These are the most liberal prizes ever offered in the United States, and speak volumes in praise of the liberality of the Undine Club, and we have no doubt that it will be the means of bringing boats from all parts of the country to contest. A dispatch was, we understand, received here on Saturday evening, stating that the celebrated St. John's crew proposed entering one of their boats, for a two-oared race; but as the inducements held out for the four-oared race are so tempting we have no doubt they will send two men more, and enter the lists with the four-oared boats also. It is also stated that the crew of the celebrated Geo. J. Brown, a four-oared boat which has taken the prize in nearly all the eastern regattas, have signified their intention of coming here on the occasion if proper inducements were held out, and as the liberality of the Undine Club sets that matter at rest, we may expect to see them present at the proposed regatta. Pittsburgh will enter at least one boat for the four-oared and one for the two-oared race excluding the champion of the scull race from both. The time for the proposed regatta will shortly be definitely determined upon, which will mark an important epoch in aquatic sports upon our waters.

Orphan Child Lost.—On Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock, a child seven years of age, the son of a deceased, who had been placed in the Allegheny Orphan Asylum on that day, left that institution without the knowledge of the matron, and has not been heard of since. He had on a blue round about made out of army cloth, dark pants, and brown or grey cap. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by J. M. Burchfield, Market street, Pittsburgh, or at the Asylum, Allegheny.

Prints cheap at Barker's.

Personal.

Simon Cameron's friends are urging his claims to preside over the Baltimore Convention, and are said to be working for Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, as Vice President on the same ticket with Mr. Lincoln for President.

Miss Dix, the philanthropist, is not related to Gen. Dix. Her parents are dead, and her home is with her brother, Joseph Dix, a Boston merchant

The officers of the Russian fleet are now in Boston.

It is announced that Mr. George Peabody, the great London banker, and our fellow countryman, will retire finally from active business in October next when his existing partnership terminates. The house will continue, but its name will be changed. It is also stated that Mr. Peabody is desirous to return to and spend the greater part of the rest of his life in the United States, but that he has resolved never to gratify that wish until the Union is restored in amity and peace.

Prince de Joinville, who was in the country during the first months of the war, has just placed his son in the Portuguese navy. The young Prince was formerly at our Naval School.

A new lady sculptor, Miss Whitney, in Boston, has produced a staute of the "Lady Godiva." She is said to have done it most chastely and beautifully. She has chosen the moment depicted by Tennyson, when Godiva

"Unclasped the wedded eagles of her belt."

The Chevalier de Hulsemann, so long Austrian minister at Washington, died at the age of 64, at Gerizia, in Illyria (whither he had repaired for the benefit of his declining health), on the 8th of March last.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS--SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, June 4.

SENATE.—Mr. SHERMAN called up the House bill to provide for the payment of the Second Regiment, Third Brigade, Ohio Volunteer Militia, for the time they were actually in the service, without regard to irregularity in the muster, which was passed.

Mr. HOWARD called up the bill to extend for five years the time for the reversion to the United States of lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a Rail Road from Marquette to Flint County, and it was passed.

The bill to pay Wisconsin her five per cent. on the reserved public lands in her borders, coming up as unfinished business, it was discussed.

Tariff Bill Passed House.

The House made the following amendments to the tax bill to-day: The duty upon acetate of copper stricken out, and that of acetate of lead is fixed at ten instead of thirty cents per pound; oxide of zinc, two instead of two and a quarter cents per pound. The following duties were imposed on additional articles: Bristles, fifteen cents per pound; hog hair, one cent per pound; cassia, twenty-five cents per pound; ground cassia, six cents per pound; cinnamon, forty cents per pound; oil of cloves, forty cents per ounce; cloves, six dollars per pound; fusil oil, two dollars per gallon; nutmegs, seventy-five cent per pound; mace, fifty cents per pound; brushes of all kinds, forty per cent. ad valorem; castor oil, one dollar per gallon; peanuts, four cents per pound—shelled, six cents per pound; Pimento: white, cayenne, red and black pepper, twenty cents per pound; if ground, twenty-five cents per pound; salt, in sacks or barrels, twenty-six cents per one hundred pounds; salt in bulk, twenty cents per one hundred pounds; Blue and Roman Vitriol, twenty-five per cent.; santonine, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; crude, twenty per cent.

All articles not otherwise provided for, made of gold, silver or platina, wholly or in part, forty per cent.; gold and silver watches, twenty-five per cent. Wood pencils, filled with lead, fifty cents per gross and twenty-five per cent. Artificial and ornamental feathers, as well as flowers, are charged fifty per cent. Marble, white statuary, scinne and verd antique are charged twenty-five per cent. in addition to a dollar and a quarter per cubic foot for veined, and on other marble not otherwise provided for the duty is reduced from seventy five to fifty cents per cubic foot, the ad valorem duty in addition remaining to twenty per cent. The duty on metallic pens is reduced from twenty to ten per cent per gross, the additional ad valorem duty remaining at twenty-five per cent.

A section was added exempting from duty for one year from the passage of the act machinery for the manufacture of fabrics of flax or hemp, including all preliminary processes, and all steam agricultural machinery and implements.

The bill was passed by a vote of 81 to 26. The nays were Ancona, Bliss, Brown of Wisconsin, Edgerton, Eldridge, Finck, Harding, Harrington, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Holman, Blond, Long, Mallory, Marcy, McDowell, Morrison, Noble, Pendleton, Perry, Pruyus, Ross, Wadsworth, Chilton A. White and Joseph W. White.

ODD FELLOWS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The report of the Grand Scribe, for the year ending June 1, 1864, shows the condition of the Patriarchical of this Order in Pennsylvania, to be as follows:

Number of encampments, 79; number of initiations during the year, 338; number of rejections during the year, 7; number admitted by card during the year, 19; number withdrawn by card during the year, 25; number of reinstatements during the year, 28; number of suspensions during the year, 207; number of expulsions during the years, 4; number of deaths during the year, 86.

Number of Past Chief Patriarchs, 1252; number of contributing members, 4645; number of Patriarchs relieved during the year, 749; number of widowed families relieved during the year, 32; number of Patriarchs buried during the year, 66.

Amount paid for the relief of Patriarchs during the year, $12,886 49; amount paid for the relief of widowed families during the year, $497 07; amount paid for burying dead during the year, $3,351. Total amount paid for relief during the year, $16,732 56. Total amount of receipts, $36,386 89.

THE APPLE CROP.—The Harrisburgh *Telegraph* thinks that, judging from the appearance of the orchards, a good apple crop may be expected this year. The continued rains may have injured the fruit somewhat, but a fair yield is looked for. The cherry trees, generally, also appear well filled with fruit.

During a thunder storm on Tuesday night of last week, Mr. Geo. Yeagy, residing near Petersburg, Adams county, Pa., was struck by lightning and almost instantly killed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG BOYS!
Shouting the Battle Cry of Freedom!
One Hundred Days,
IN
KNAP'S BATTALION.
COMPANY D,
Capt. ARTHUR STUART.

Is now nearly full, and only a few [illegible] taken into the organization from [illegible] Battalion is limited to four Compan[illegible] are now at Washington, and part o[illegible] Recruits will be received, [illegible]
WILKINS HALL, [illegible]
ARTHUR [illegible]
(Late [illegible]
CAP[illegible]
jue6-3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life-size, plain or colored, in oil water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1864.

Our Fair.

The public interest in the Fair now in progress is not only unabated but continues to increase. The receipts up to Saturday night reached $180,000. This week will no doubt be a successful one. Our friends in the surrounding country, who have manifested such a commendable interest in the preliminaries, have yet, as a general thing, to come in. Thousands of our own citizens have yet to purchase tickets and of the goods and wares contributed, though the sales have been equal to expectation, a vast supply remains unsold.

In every respect the Fair is a complete success, and an honor to our city. More especially is it an honor to the patriotic ladies and gentlemen who have conducted it from the beginning.

We hope that there is not a household in Pittsburgh that will not, during the present week, confer upon itself the honor of contributing something to the Great Benevolence. It will be something for every man, woman and child to be proud of. Apart from the claims of the good cause in behalf of which the Fair is held, as a mere curiosity it has attractions fully worth what it costs to visit the several departments. Indeed, on this ground alone, we might urge the attendance of the whole community; for probably it will never happen again that anything approaching it as a novelty will be placed within the reach of our citizens. Let no one say that he did not attend the Great Fair.

Grant Before Richmond.

There is no denying that deep anxiety prevails concerning Grant's position before Richmond. It is a feeling akin to that which is felt while the jury are deliberating on their verdict, after an exciting trial. It would be folly to contend that the rebels have no chance, that our success is an absolute certainty. Nevertheless, the grounds for confidence are with us. A few principal features in the present situation should be kept in view, in order to form a reasonable idea of the prospect.

For the last few days, the contest between the two armies has been for position, in which we have been every time successful, the proof of this being the fact that while our loses were small, the enemy lost largely and left their dead and wounded in our hands. We hold all we have gained, and our army is in prime condition and spirits. Under Grant, whom our soldiers love, (a no mean element of strength,) our army steadily progresses and never pauses in its operations. So much for this phase of the situation.

Grant reached the Chickahominy with as many men as he had when he crossed the Rapidan. He has since added General Wm. F. Smith's Corps and some negro troops from General Butler's command. Other reinforcements are joining him daily, which will make good his daily losses. But the most important fact in this connection is that Pope, Hunter and Crook, with their commands, are all on their way and will join Grant by the time he gets in a position to commence the actual seige of Richmond. As a part of the plan of concentration, it may be stated that Gen. A. J. Smith's corps is moving to join Sherman. Our armies are all well supplied, while the rebel armies are not. Grant's communication with his base is certain and easily protected. With Lee, the question of supples is one of his greatest difficulties. In case of a seige, numbers, beyond a certain point, will be the source of weakness.

Added to every other consideration, is the fact that the campaign has given to Grant a momentum conferred by continued success in strategy and fighting. The reverse is the condition of the rebels. The fact that Lee has been driven back more than eighty miles to a position involving the greatest difficulties, must exert an important influence on the rebel army, Lee's only hope is in being able to gain some signal advantage very soon. To this end he has made several unsuccessful efforts within the last few days. Up to the very last moment at which we have reliable accounts, Grant continued to progress; there was the same going ahead, slow though sure, which had characterized the month's campaign.

Notwithstanding Lee has been reinforced by Breckenridge, and from Beauregard's command, Grant still outnumbers him—an advantage which will be materially augmented by the junction of Pope, Hunter and Crook. From that moment, whether Lee retires or is driven within his entrenchments, or not, will commence the seige of Richmond.

Grant and McClellan.

Those journals whose admiration for McClellan, as a military genius, is in excess of their loyalty, insist that Grant has adopted his plan for taking Richmond, and that nothing is now wanting to establish the fact that McClellan's plan of the Peninsula campaign was the best possible. We think we see several points of difference—the most marked being the amount and character of the fighting which Grant has done to get to his present position. There is a slight difference also in the time it took McClellan to near Richmond and the time Grant has consumed in accomplishing a greater distance, fighting the enemy at every step. There are other points of difference which the reader will detect, we think. But nobody appreciates the difference so well as Lee himself, who, no doubt, would gladly exchange one half his army for McClellan as an opponent.

But, concede for a moment the similarity claimed: to make the parallel good, the campaign should culminate in disaster; and we are not so certain that the admirers of McClellan rather than the comparison should have this fatal disadvantage, would have Grant fail as disastrously as he did.

In reality there are no points of similarity in the two campaigns. It is true that Grant occupies ground now in the neighborhood of McClellan's old resting place—but that is all. Instead of resting there, to be crushed and driven by the enemy round to the James, saved only by the presence of the navy from annihilation, The Lieutenant General spends not a day in digging or engineering, but with that tenacity of purpose which is his crowning quality, and which McClellan never had, moves continually on the enemy.

How Commutation Exempts from the Draft.—Provost Marshal General Fry, in answer to the inquiry as to the length of time to which the payment of commutation money exempts from liability to service, replies that the language of the law is plain. The law says: "If any drafted person shall hereafter pay money for the procuration of a substitute, under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, such payment of money shall operate only to relieve such person from draft in filling that quota." If it should be necessary to make several drawings of names in order to fill "that quota"—that is to say, the quota already assigned—the person paying commutation money will be exempt on account of such payment from all the drawings to fill "*that quota*" made subsequent to the one in which he paid the commutation.

The General Assemblies of the leading Christian denominations have been in session, during the past month, and have with a single exception declared themselves as utterly and irrevocably opposed to slavery, and in sympathy with the Administration in its efforts to put down the rebellion. There are times when true Christian teachers are expected to take the direction of public sentiment. To keep silent at such a time is to be recreant to the best interests of humanity. It is a cause of rejoicing to every patriot that the representatives of the leading Christian sentiment in the land have not hesitated to discharge their duty.

Reinforcements for Grant.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, in a letter dated May 30, states that within the vious three or four weeks, there have passed gh that city to join Grant, at least sixty nd men.

aph cable, connecting Cincin- ington and Louisville, was re- day across the Ohio river.

hibition of the Pennsylvania ltural Society will be held at e beautiful park fitted up by the zens of the neighborhood. The en- largest of the kind in the State, mmodations spacious and ele- fixed for the exhibition are

GOING TO THE FRONT---RETURNING.

Letter from the Rev. Herrick Johnson.

Dear Commercial: Home again! What magic there is in the words! Thousands of our maimed and marred heroes, now lying in the hospitals at Washington, would give their little all to say them to-day, Thousands more have said them for the last time. Vigils may be kept for the fallen. Loved ones may watch and wait their coming. But they will not come. They have gone home to God.

Home again—from the hospital, the army, the battle-field; impressed with the marvelous patience of the wounded, the heroic endurance of the army, the consummate skill of the Generals, the rare and watchless handling of the troops, the desperate valor of the enemy, the transcendent magnitude of the struggle, and the awful cost at which God is redeeming the nation from its sin.

Your readers may have followed us from Washington to Belle Plain and Fredericksburgh. From the last named place we passed to the front, reaching headquarters near Spottsylvania, C. H., Saturday evening, May 1l. The advance of Hancock's Corps was already far to the left, on the great flank movement to the North Anna. The rumbling of the wheels of artillery and army wagons was the music with which we lay down to our sleep under the still stars. The next day the whole army swung around to the left. On they went, tens of thousands upon tens of thousands, in one vast stream, far to the right of the road, far to the left of it, on either side of it, and in it, cavalry, artillery, infantry, army wagons and ambulances, in the midst of all the apparent confusion and chaos and wide separation of forces held well in hand by the ordering genius of the Commander-in-Chief. The man that moves the Army of the Potomac as Ulysses S. Grant does, must have pluck and dash and daring not only, but *brain*.

A halt was ordered at Massaponax Church, to await tidings from Hancock. And here a fine opportunity was afforded to look into the faces of the men who seem to be the instruments, under God, of determining grand issues in this crisis-hour of the nation. Grant, Meade, Adjutant General Williams, Assistant Secretary of War Dana, and lesser lights constituted the group. Not three minutes after they were seated, chancing to look toward the church, a characteristic scene presented itself. There in the gallery at the front window was "our own artist," this time literally "on the spot," with his camera leveled at the starred shoulders, "taking a picture."

The mail was just in from the base, and Grant was reading a letter. His is not a presence that would command attention on the instant. He has no prominent striking feature. But look more closely. See the knit of the facial muscle. What a quiet determination settles there in the eye. How all the lines of the face speak of firmness. The lip tells you of dash and daring—the eye of resolution—the whole countenance of *tenacity*. You see the spirit that resolutely kept the army facing toward Richmond after that two day's awful havoc in the Wilderness.

He finished his letter and stepped to the side of Meade, who, with a member of his staff, was studying a map. Meade is a larger man than the Lieutenant General, with more marked features. His spectacles rest well on that large prominent nose. His head indicates breadth, comprehensiveness, solidity, power. He fights the Army of the Potomac, his decisions, of course, being subject to modification by the supervising mind of his superior officer, with whom he is always in close counsel. He is called George the Meade, by the soldiers, and they love him. As I studied the features of those two men, it seemed as if I stood on firmer ground. I felt that there at last was the combination that through a favoring Providence would give us a victory.

This feeling pervades the entire army. It has gone far towards buoying them up in the arduous toils of the present campaign. It has nerved them in the shock of battle. If they are ordered into the jaws of death they know it is no needless slaughter If they are sent on wearisome marches, they believe it is to secure a more effective blow to treason. *They have confidence in their Generals. They trust their leadership. They expect success, and they crossed the Rapidan to secure it, or die.* There is very little of the old time lightness and "Hurrah boys," and wild enthusiasm of other campaigns. A serious, sober, determined purpose has settled down upon the army. Some of the men are stern to awfulness; and every day's advance has deepened the conviction among the rank and file, that a master mind is at the head of affairs. The people may be sure of this. Our soldiers are hopeful and confident. They will swerve not. They will falter not. If their prowess wring not victory from the rebel host, it will be because God has a still bitterer baptism with which to baptize the nation.

From Massaponax Church the army advanced to Guinness' Station and so on to the left, meeting with no material opposition until reaching the North Anna. Thus a grand flank movement was made in the face of the enemy without the loss of a wagon, and scarcely of a man. The vast host seemed to be handled with marvelous skill and precision, and as easily as a colonel would handle a regiment. The Fifth corps reached the North Anna Monday afternoon, 23d. Troops were crossed at once at Jerico Ford. Batteries were placed in position on the heights this side of the river. Lines of battle were soon formed, with reserves and supports. Skirmishers were sent out to feel the rebel position, as the enemy were known to be in force in front. Slowly up the opposite heights crept the advance, into the woods they passed, crack, crack, crack went the muskets of the opposing skirmishers, until the peculiar yell of the "Johnny Rebs" broke the stillness as they charged upon our advanced line, and the storm burst! Quick as thought our men were ready for the onset. The enemy meant to hurl us into the river. We hurled them back to their intrenchments. For two hours and a-half the struggle continued. It seemed like Death's and Hell's high carnival. Half way up the heights on the south side of the river raged the battle of the infantry, and all along the lines rattled the musketry in almost one unbroken fire. Over them, back and forth, from height to height, passed the whizzing, hissing, burning, bursting shells. O, how it thundered there between the hills! How the foundations shook that had never trembled before, save with the thunder of God's own artillery! What an arch of living fire spanned the valley! What swift messengers of destruction sped across it! How they hurled defiance at each other, those belching cannon, their tones of wrath echoing and re-echoing down the gorges. Night ended the conflict, and in the hush that followed that awful uproar, we cared for our wounded and buried our dead. The enemy's losses in killed and wounded were probably not in much excess of our own, but we held our position, gallantly repulsed them, and captured scores of prisoners. The action was a signal success to the 5th Corps, and it was handsomely recognized and acknowledged the next day by an official communication to Gen'l Warren from headquarters.

Your correspondent came with the wounded to the new base at Port Royal, (now changed to the White House,) and from there by steamer to Washington, and so home.

HERRICK JOHNSON.

Who are Exempt?

In view of the enrollment now being made, and the probable draft not far distant, it is a matter of interest to know who are liable to be drafted, and who are exempt. According to the amended "Enrollment Act," which passed both Houses of Congress, and became a law on the 19th of February last, three classes of persons are especially exempt. First, those who are physically or mentally unfit for service; second, those who are actually in the military or naval service of the United States; and third, those who have served in either the army or navy for two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged. There is another class of cases contemplated by this act, namely, those who by their rules and articles of faith are conscientiously opposed to bearing arms. These persons are still liable to draft, but are not obliged to go into active service. They are to be considered as non combatants, and shall be assigned to duty in the hospitals, or to the care of freedmen, or shall pay the sum of $300, to be applied to the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. As the law is, none but those coming under the above classes are exempt, but all persons over the age of twenty and under forty five years shall be enrolled, and with these exceptions, liable to be drafted. It has been supposed that the "only son of a widowed mother," dependent upon him for support, as under the old law, would now be exempt; but the new law expressly states, that no one not mentioned therein shall be exempt. The $300 commutation clause is still in force, and any one drafted can free himself by furnishing a substitute, or paying the money. An amendment has recently been introduced in Congress abolishing the $300 clause; thus obliging the person drafted to furnish a substitute or go himself. Whether this will become a part of the law is a question of some doubt. In any event, it would probably not affect the present enrollment. Such are in brief the prominent features of the enrollment act, under which the draft will be made, if made at all. It is hoped that the people will see the importance of raising men by volunteering, thereby saving the trouble and expense of a draft.

The Rebel General Jenkins.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* gathers some particulars concerning the death of this officer from Surgeons Graham and Johnson, who were with our wounded at Cloyd's Mountain. Dr. Graham attended upon the rebel Gen. Jenkins after he was wounded and amputated his arm at the shoulder, but in consequence of a lack of attention or a lack of competency on the part of the rebel surgeons a hemorhage took place and Jenkins died. Dr. Graham was sent for a second time just before Jenkins died and had a long conversation with him. Like old Fallstaff, he "babbled o' green fields" and spoke of his early youth spent upon the old homestead on the Ohio. He regretted that the war had ever commenced, and said he had all along hoped that the unhappy difficulties would be settled that he might retire from the strife and resume his peaceful life upon the banks of the grand old Ohio. He was shot in the early part of the engagement.

Dr Graham says the conduct of the rebel Gen. John Morgan was that of the ruffian. Morgan permitted his men to disinter the bodies of Union soldiers and strip them of their clothing, and Morgan himself actually stole and appropriated to his own use the blanket and oil cloth worn by Dr. Graham.

The London *Photographic Journal* gives what purports to be a photo-lithograph of the orders said to have been found on Colonel Dahlgren's body, and which so roused the rebel ire. The original of the photograph was no doubt supplied by rebel agents in London. It is noted as a curious circumstance that whoever wrote the name at the bottom of the orders, whether it was Col. Dahlgren or some rebel forger, did not know how to spell Dahlgren's name, writing it "Dalhgren," transposing the "l" and "h." A comparison of handwriting will now settle the question about these alleged orders.

A Paris paper states that although Maximilian I is not yet established in his new empire, fifty-six actors and actresses are about to leave France for Mexico, where a court theatre will be established. Other attendants on royalty

Spicy Debate in Congress.

TILT BETWEEN Mr. MOORHEAD AND Mr. DAWSON.

The Rebellious States

We printed in the Commercial some weeks ago, the speech of our distinguished Representativa, (Hon. J. K. Moorhead,) delivered before Congress, in which he took occasion to animadvent on the political course of Hon. John L. Dawson, of the 17th district. These strictures have provoked a retort from Mr. Dawson, who attempted the other day, to explain away the forcible thursts which Mr. Moorhead had dealt him. He evidently felt annoyed at the awkward and ridiculous position in which he was placed by Mr. M.'s remarks, and attempted to divert public attention and shield himself from obloquy, by misrepresenting his colleagues remarks. Our wily representative, however, did not permit him to use to advantage his peculiar tactics, and when opportunity was given to reply a spicy tilt occurred between these two gentlemen, in which Mr. Moorhead had the decided advantage. Mr. Dawson having yielded the floor, Mr. Moorhead spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker, I have listened with a certain degree of satisfaction to the learned remarks of my distinguished colleague, [Mr. Dawson.] It is true, he has made some allusion to my unlearned effort, and has stated that he likes to see such subjects treated in a statesmanlike manner. I have always given my colleague a good deal of credit as being one of the statesmen of the age, and I am glad that he comes up to that high standard on this occasion, even if I failed to do so.

My colleague has indulged in very bad associations. He speaks of former associations with me and with other gentlemen in supporting this Government. But I am sorry to say that he abandoned such associations, and that about the time this great fabric was beginning to crumble, and this Union to fall to pieces, his close, familiar, and the distinguished associates in the city of Washington were—whom do you suppose, Mr. Speaker? John C. Breckenridge, R. M. T. Hunter, Jesse D. Bright and Jefferson Davis. I do not think I need tell the House who these gentlemen are. But I would ask, where are they now? John C. Breckinridge, one of my colleague's closest and most distinguished friends, is a general in the rebel army. R. M. T. Hunter, who was his model patriot and statesman, is a representative in the confederate senate. Jesse D. Bright, perhaps my colleague's bosom friend, was expelled from the Senate of the United States. I need not say anything about Jefferson Davis. The House knows who he is and where he is.

I say, therefore, that my colleague has fallen into bad associations. I do not think him bad at heart or disloyal. I have hopes of him yet. I had great hopes of him when I made that speech which seems to have affected him so much. I had great hopes that the teachings of that speech, when taken home and studied over by him as I knew it would be, would bring him back to the true faith, and I regret to find, from his remarks here to-night, that it has not done so; yet I have faith in the political salvation of men, as I have in their religious salvation:

> "For while the lamp holds out to burn,
> The vilest sinner may return." [Laughter.]

And although my colleague's political sins are many, yet still I have hopes that he will return to the support of the Government of the country. My colleague spoke of my being a demagogue, and then, to my utter surprise, and I think to the surprise of the House, he introduced the subject of a resolution which he offered here to increase the pay of the soldiers and to pay them in gold, when he knew that the Treasury was unable to meet such a draft upon it.

Mr. Dawson. No, sir, I did not; but to pay them in gold or its equivalent.

Mr. Moorhead. He charged me with being a demagogue; and yet he introduced that resolution here, showing that it emanated from him, and that he wanted the credit of it. And what has been my colleague's course here during the session? Endeavoring to cripple the operations of the Treasury. What was his course no longer ago than last evening? After opposing the internal revenue bill here, we find on the final vote some thirty-three members voting in the negative, and my distinguished colleague was one of them.

Mr. Dawson. I stated distinctly this evening, and stated when I introduced the resolution, proposing to pay the soldiers in gold or its equivalent, that I introduced it in obedience to the instructions of the Democratic party.

Mr. Moorhead. Then you do not make a merit of it yourself; you disclaim it.

Mr. Dawson. No, sir; I do not disclaim it.

Mr. Moorhead. The House understood you to disclaim it.

Mr. Dawson. By no means. As to the tax bill to which the gentlemen refers, the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means [Mr. Stevens] stated in the House to-day that it was so mangled that he almost wished he had been a Locofoco that he could have voted against it.

Mr Moorhead. I want my colleague either to take the responsibility of it, or to disclaim it. If he disclaims it I will let him off.

Mr. Dawson. No. sir. I introduced it in obedience to the instruction of the Democratic party, and it met my own approval. Indeed I approve it fully, and I cannot in justice appropriate to myself all the credit of its introduction.

Mr. Moorhead. My colleague charges me also with having been in a Know-nothing lodge. So far as I have any knowledge of the gentlemen who went to such places, I never knew a disloyal man among them. I have shown who were my colleague's political associates, and I am told that there is a Golden Circle association; whether he or they belong to it I do not know.

Mr. Dawson. I know nothing of it.

Mr. Moorhead. I do not think my colleague does. But I have shown the associations he has kept, and I think the loyalty of these bosom friends of his is not above suspicion. And while they are fighting against us in the South, I regret to say that my distinguished colleague, whom I have loved as much as any man on this floor, is, I will not exactly say aiding them, but doing nothing to sustain the Government.

General Intelligence.

An important railroad consolidation has been consummated in Chicago. The Galena and Chicago Union and the Chicago and North western railroad companies have been merged into one by vote of the stockholders and directors of both companies. The consolidation takes the title of "The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company." Hon. William B. Ogden, the Western railroad king, will be the President of the consolidated roads, and George L. Dunlap, Esq., General Superintendent. We understand that Dr. E. H. Williams, the popular and energetic Assistant Superintendent of the Galena road, is to be appointed Assistant Superintendent of the consolidation, and to have charge of the Galena, Dixon and Iowa branches of the road.

Mrs. Arnold, a sister of Stonewall Jackson, has been stopping in Wheeling for a couple of weeks. We learn that Mrs. Arnold's husband was arrested some time since upon charges of disloyalty, preferred by his wife. Mrs. A. is said to be a strong supporter of the Federal Government and is, therefore, not very popular with the friends of her deceased brother.

A person who was engaged in digging for a foundation, in Chicago, was suddenly buried nearly up to his shoulders, by the earth giving way. He presented a very ludicrous sight to the bystanders, as his comrades were digging him out, but he failed to see any fun in it.

The United States transport steamer Pocahontas was sunk on the 1st instant off Cape May by an accidental collision with the City of Bath. About forty persons, most of them soldiers, were lost.

An old gentleman named Thomas J. Reed was cast in damages in the Circuit Court at Albion, New York, last week, to the tune of $1000 for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff was Miss Frances E. Benjamin, a young lady of twenty years. Mr. Reed is in the neighborhood of eighty years of age, and is wealthy.

The Richmond *Examiner* says that there have been 97,000 prisoners received at the Libby prison since the battle of Bull Run.

It is said that the Emperor of the French looks extremely ill and careworn; his physicians somewhat differ in their recommendations as to the place he should visit—some suggest Vichy, and others Biarritz—but all concur in advising temporary absence from state affairs.

A distinguished foreign diplomatist, (probably Lord Lyons,) recently returned from a short visit to England and France, says he was utterly astonished at the profound ignorance of American affairs prevailing even in the best circles.

Thomas Hughes, author of "School Days at Rugby," "Tom Brown at Oxford," etc, is going to be elected to the British Parliament. He is a Liberal, and will join Bright and Cobden as a friend of America and American principles.

At Kronstadt, three months ago, four monitors, two hundred feet long, were commenced for the government of Russia. They are now all finished. Each one cost 690,000 silver roubles, or a little more than half a million of dollars.

Here is a little war story from the Far West: A lieutenant of the 10th United States infantry recently met with a sad rebuff at Fort Kearney. The Lieutenant was promenading in full uniform one day, and approached a volunteer on sentry, who challenged him with "Halt! who comes there?" The Lieutenant, with contempt in every lineament of his face, exclaimed indignantly "Ass!" The sentry's reply, apt and quick, came, "Advance, ass, and give the countersign!"

Medical Inspector Hamlin says that the statistics of the hospitals of the Department of Washington for the last year show remarkable results. The ratio of mortality is less than four per cent.; while the splendid hospitals of London exhibit a mortality of more than nine per cent., and those of Paris more than ten per cent. In the hospitals of the Bosphorus during the Crimean war the death rate was twenty per cent., and in those on the Crimea the rate was over fourteen per cent.

Col. Newton Stone, of the 2d Vt. Regiment, killed in the 2d day's battle in the Wildnerness, was first wounded in the leg and conveyed to the rear, and after having his wound dressed, requested to be placed on his horse, which was done, when he immediately rode to the front and took his position at the head of his regiment, amid the cheers of his men, whom he addressed briefly as follows: "Well boys this is rather rough work, but I have done as I told you I wished you to do; not to leave for a slight wound, but remain just as long as you could do any good; I am here to do so as long as I can." He then rode along the line speaking a word of good cheer to every company, and as he halted to address company B, a rifle ball pierced his head and he fell from

City Intelligence.

THE GREAT FAIR.

THE THIRD DAY.

Donations Still Coming In.

VOTE ON THE FIREMAN'S HORN.

THE ATTENDANCE INCREASING.

Receipts up to Saturday Night $185,000

Saturday was the third day of the Pittsburgh Grand Sanitary Fair, and, if possible, the attendance was greater than on Friday. The interest our people take in the Fair is not more remarkable than right and proper, and we are pleased to note the fact. One feels at a loss for words to express the gratification of every friend of the Sanitary Commission at the great success of the Fair, which is certainly ahead of anything of the kind yet attempted. A number of ladies and gentlemen from Philadelphia have been in our city on a visit to the Fair, and they willingly agree that the exhibition exceeds anything they have ever seen, and express the belief that the great Central Fair, which commences in Philadelphia on Tuesday, will not equal it. The managers of the Fair, both ladies and gentlemen, feel proud of their efforts, and well they may. It has been no light labor on their part which produced so glorious a result, and their gratification at its success cannot be measured by words.

The Fair enters upon its fourth day this morning. Although the sale of articles has been large, the attractions of the different booths are maintained by the constant arrival of additional contributions. These come from distant towns and cities, as well as from our own immediate vicinity, and comprise tastefully gotten up, useful and ornamental articles of every description. And here we would remark no exorbitant price is demanded for the articles on sale, care being taken to put only a fair value on each article. In fact, of the goods on exhibition and for sale, those in need of such articles can purchase them cheaper at the Fair than they can at any of the stores in the cities. As we before remarked, donations of goods are constantly arriving, and the attractions of the Fair are thus kept up.

The contest for the firemen's trumpet, the sewing machine, Union chair, sword, pistols, etc., is quite animated, and the amount to be realized from these several sources bids fair to be exceedingly large. The firemen are making the greatest fight for the beautiful silver trumpet, and Saturday evening the voting was very brisk. At the closing of the Fair Saturday night, the Vigilant was some eighty votes ahead, with the Hope, of Allegheny, second best. As there is at the present time no telling when the Fair will close, for the public seem determined that it shall be kept open until the last dollar that can be safely spared is expended, there is every probability that the trumpet alone will nett the Fair several thousand dollars.

RECEIPS TO SATURDAY NIGHT.

The total receipts to the Fair fund, from all sources, including cash donations, at the hour of closing on Saturday night, was $185,000. There are several other cash contributions that have been made, but not yet paid in, which will swell the amount to considerably over $200,000. When we made the assertion, at the commencement of the preliminary arrangements for the Fair, that it would realize for the Commission a quarter of a million dollars, many thought we were too sanguine. We almost feel like qualifying it, by saying that it will exceed that amount.

THE PRESENT WEEK.

The attractions for the present week are numerous and varied. The Ladies Bazaar and Floral Hall will be redecorated throughout with evergreens, and their inviting and pleasing appearance will thus be preserved. Many new and interesting articles will also be on exhibition, while in "Old Curiosity Shop," there will be many very valuable additions. The Auditorium will be occupied every night with concerts, prominent among which will be those of the Germania Society of Philadelphia, and the Oratorio of the Messiah on Saturday evening.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

The price of admission to the various departments of the Fair will be as follows:—Bazaar, Picture Gallery, Old Curiosity Shop, Mechanics Hall, Monitor Hall and Live Stock, twenty-five cents each, or five of these for one dollar. To Floral Hall and Dining Hall, each fifty cents.

DONATIONS OF PROVISIONS.

On behalf of Dining Hall, we are requested to state that Mrs. Jones, Chairman of the Refectory Committee, desires that donors of provisions to the Fair will please send in their contributions to the Public School Houses of the several wards and boroughs by eight o'clock each morning, in order that she may have them in time for dinner. Thus far the donations to this department have been most liberal, and we trust will so continue to the end.

THE STEAMBOAT COLORS.

The handsome prize flag to be given to the steamboat whose owners contribute the largest sum towards the Fair, and which grace the front of the stage in the Auditorium, was the work of the fair hands of the ladies of St. James Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh. They are really the finest colors ever carried by a boat, and are worth a lively contest. The cause in which they will be won, and the honor of carrying such a set of colors should stimulate our steamboatmen to an energetic rivalry for their possession.

Ladies' Bazaar.

This important and attractive department of the Fair continues to excite the interest of everybody, and from the opening to the closing is crowded with visitors. At every visit one makes new beauties are discovered, and the handsomely decorated booths, with their rich and elegant contents, and beautiful and courteous lady attendants, are a source of great attraction.

At the East Liberty booth, on the left of the entrance, the receipts for goods up to Saturday, or the first three days, amounted to $1,660 paid in. There is at this booth a beautiful statuette of the Goddess of Liberty, carved by Mayer, of Penn street. It is for sale, and should realize a handsome sum. The booth is in charge of Mrs. Major John Saunders, Mrs. James Graham and Mrs. C. W. Batchelor, who are always in attendance. Although they have sold largely, as the receipts will indicate, these ladies still keep up the attractive appearance of their booth.

Our notice of the American Booth has unaccountably been confused. The Booth occupies a position on the main floor immediately to the right and rear of the fountain, and is in the charge of Mrs. John Harper and Mrs. Robert M. Cust, who are ably assisted by a corps of handsome young ladies dressed in American characteristic costume, consisting of the Misses Jackson as old Martha Washington, Rebecca Davis and Losey Davis as Quakeresses, L. Morrison and J. Morrison as Goddesses of Liberty; Misses Caugher, Bate, Dean and Marshall, as Indians; Misses R. Caugher and Sellers, as Yankees; Misses Brooks and McCord, as old ladies; Misses Wilde and Byrom, in tri-colors, and Miss Courtney, as young Martha Washington. The decorations consist chiefly of American flags so tastefully a ranged as to secure the greatest effect. Circling around the top is a streamer containing the names of several battles—the scenes of our soldiers' greatest achievements. The goods were chiefly contributed by the congregations of St. Andrews', Dr. Preston; Second Presbyterian, Dr. Paxton; First United Presbyterian, Allegheny, Dr. Pressly; and Mr. C. F. Spang, and consist principally of children's clothing, ladies wear, fancy articles of every conceivable kind, and a large collection of interesting relics, canes, crosses, picture frames and the like, manufactured out of material gathered from various parts of the memorable and historic field of Gettysburg, and donated by Dr. Paxton's congregation. The demand for these relics has been unusual, and the supply is nearly exhausted. The battle of Gettysburg will ever be interesting to us, not only because it occurred in our own State, but because it marked a new epoch in the war, since whose beginning no material success has been gained over the Union arms, and therefore, it is that its relics are so valuable to our people. Of special interest to the little folks is the pretty little Nellie McMillen, who presides as the "old woman who lived in the shoe," surrounded by dolls innumerable of all sizes, prices and descriptions, which she dispo es of with her blandest smiles to her numerous little patrons. Without any design to be partial, we cordially commend the American Booth to all the visitors to the Bazaar, knowing the ladies in attendance to be kind, courteous and obliging, who esteem it no trouble to show their goods either with or without sales. Their receipts thus far have been very heavy, and as their stock is exceedingly large, we have no doubt that when the Fair closes they will have reached a handsome figure.

Friday night when the ladies in charge of the Chicago booth counted their cash they discovered that it amounted to thirty-seven dollars less than their sales. They had no idea of how the discrepency occurred, and were, of course, exceedingly annoyed. On Saturday the matter became known to Mrs. D Leet Shields, of Sewickley, who, with commendable liberality, donated the whole amount in cash, so that the generous offering of the Chicago ladies will not be impaired by the unfortunate loss. Speaking of the Chicago booth, a very fanciful and neat pin-cushion, made by an old lady, seventy years old, resident of the Garden city, was sold on Saturday for eight dollars. This same patriotic old lady has donated similar articles to all the Sanitary Fairs that have been held in the West, and invariably have brought good prices.

Adjoining the Cashier's office has been erected a telegraph office, over which messages are sent to all parts of the United States. The line is in charge of Mr. E. W. Culgan, the gentlemanly superintendent of the Union Telegraph office the receipts are paid into the Fair fund, and already amount to a handsome sum. Persons in attendance at the Fair, having business with any part of the country, and desiring to communicate by telegraph, will find this a great convenience.

The vote for the firemen's trumpet, at the jeweler's stand, on Saturday evening stood as follows: At nine o'clock the Relief had 4 votes: the Eagle, 125; Niagara, 14; Vigilant, 357; Duquesne, 46; Allegheny, 285; Hope, 313; Grant, 2, Total, 1,146. At ten o'clock, the losing hour, the vote was: "Relief, 4; Eagle, 128; Niagara, 14; Vigilant, 489; Duquesne, 46; Allegheny, 300; Hope, 409; Grant, 2, Total votes, 1,390. The price of a vote is only fifty cents, and the friends of the various companies are exerting themselves to secure the trumpet for their favorite company.

The sewing machine contest, although not so spirited as that for the trumpet, still is interesting. The machine is donated by Mr. Chatoney, agent for Grover and Baker, and is very handsomely gotten up. The vote Saturday evening stood: For Rev. Passavant, 47; Home of the Friendless, 37; Catholic Orphans' Asylum, 22; Episcopal Church Home, 22; and several votes scattering.

Mechanics' Hall.

On Saturday we gave a partial list of the contributors to this department of our great Sani-

On footing them up we find the amount to be nearly $10,000. This does not include the steam engine, valued at two thousand dollars, nor the endless variety of patent labor-saving machinery, including almost everything from a reaper and mower, to an old fashioned spinning wheel. And even in some of the departments—as the tobaconists, and others—the stock has been largely increased since we prepared our list. It may, we think, be safe to say that the various articles now on exhibition at Mechanics' Hall, will bring in cash when disposed of at least *thirty thousand dollars*.

The donors to this department have acted very wisely in disposing of their goods and wares at the same prices charged in their shops, stores, and manufactories, hence we find almost every other article labelled "sold." This is particularly the case with the agricultural implements, which shows that our farmers are not only alive to their own interests, but are prompt to spend their money where they know it goes toward the relief of those who stand like pillars of fire between their broad and fertile acres and the devastating march of a hostile foe. Housekeepers may here find furniture, carpets, &c., of almost every conceivable pattern, and at prices as "low as they can be purchased elsewhere," and by the close of the week we expect to be able to announce "all sold."

The glassware donated, which we have noticed on two occasions before, is also fast being disposed of, and we do not wonder at it, as the prices demanded are extremely moderate. In addition to the large amount of tobacco and cigars sold at retail, we noticed sales of whole kegs and boxes. This department alone will yield over two thousand dollars cash for the Fair. We may mention, in this connection, that all articles purchased in this department will be left on exhibition until the close of the Fair, thus leaving the attractions of the Hall intact.

That Machanics' Hall as a branch of the Great Fair is a complete success, is now placed beyond peradventure, and we feel that it is due to Messrs. Cooper, Jennings, Ward, P. H. Miller, Patrick Hartman, Adams, Hamilton, Wallingford, Lee, Blackmore and Wilson Miller, the Committee in charge of this department, to compliment them upon the results of their arduous and unremitting labors.

Audience Hall.

The stage in Audience Hall, on Saturday evening, was occupied by the pupils of the Misses Haskell, who gave one of their novel exhibitions in light gymnastics. The entertainments embraced exercises in marches, with the wands, clubs, rings, and free gymnastics. There was an excellent brass band in attendance, and the large audience present seemed delighted with the graceful and correct movements of the young masters and misses. The Misses Haskell have been very successful in teaching these healthful exercises, and their public exhibitions have given the greatest satisfaction to the public.

During this week, when strangers from a distance and neighboring towns, are expected to be in attendance at the Fair, would it not be well to have this exhibition repeated in the afternoon. What say the Committee?

Stock Department.

Col. J. T. F. Wright, who has charge of the stock department of the Fair, and who has been indefatigable in his labors since the enterprise was first broached, informs us that the patronage thus far has fully met his expectations. Everybody seems desirous of seeing the Cashmere Goats and if their owner and exhibitor persists in giving all the ladies who visit him specimens of their fine wool, he will, we fear, be compelled to relieve the remaining two of their valuable fleeces before the close of the fair. We are sorry to state that the brood of young reynards—six in number, a donation from Butler county—broke away on Saturday morning, and took to their native home, the woods. One of them, by some means found his way into the Mayor's office, when he was captured and safely returned to the Fair. Another was killed by some dogs, and it is thought the remaining four may yet be captured. The beautiful fawn is much admired, as well as the proud eagle, the sleepy looking owl, the pretty, innocent white rabbits, and the fine cattle. Joseph Myers & Brother, of Second Ward, Allegheny city, presented a white steer to this department valued at $200 to be sold after the fair and money to be appropriated to the widows of the Second Ward, Allegheny, whose husbands have fallen in the battles This is truly praiseworthy. Any one who fails to visit this department of the fair simply deprives himself of much valuable information at a trifling cost.

Oakland Park and the Fair.

By announcement elsewhere it will be seen that a series of exhibitions will be given at Oakland Park, commencing on Monday, June 13th, to continue two weeks, the entire proceeds of which will be given to the Sanitary and Subsistence Committees. Liberal premiums will be given to all good horses, and besides trials of speed, there will be other amusements. The tickets have been placed at one dollar each for single admission; for one week, five dollars each; and for the season, ten dollars each, which entitles the holder and famly to admittance to the Park at all times. Tickets may be had at Simon Johnston's drug store, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets, or at Super's, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. We have no doubt but that a handsome sum will be realized for the Commissions named from this source.

Shoenberger's Picture Gallery.

The friends of the Sanitary Fair should not forget to visit the private picture gallery of Mr. John A. Shoenberger, on Penn street, below Pitt and Hay streets, which is open every day, between the hours of ten in the morning and four in the afternoon, and this evening from eight to ten oclock. The collection of pictures to be found in the gallery of Mr. Shoenberger is one of the finest in the country, and will amply repay visitors for the time spent in examining it. Let no one fail to visit the Shoenburgher Gallery, where they will be received and shown the paintings by a committee of charming young ladies who have volunteered to act as door keepers for the occasion.

Auditorum—"On The Sea Shore."

This evening Julius Otto's grand musical tableaux, "The Sea Shore," will be rendered at Audience Hall, by the united "Frolisina," "Loveley," Teutonia, and Birmingham singers' societies. These societies have been practicing for the occasion three nights a week for the last two months, and from all we can hear concerning their rehearsals, the affair promises to be the finest and most interesting of the kind ever gotten up here. We are not sufficiently versed in the difficult science of music to speak of the piece as its merits demand. The object of the composer seems to have been to express the sentiment of the poetry of the piece more fully by musical sounds than had hitherto been attempted. The majesty and beauty of the ocean, and its terrors, have been pictured as expressively as ever glowing canvass showed, while the rural simplicity, the hardy life, and hearty joys of fishermen, by their contrast, complete a panorama full of truth, life, variety and impressiveness. In order to give the citizens of East Liberty and vicinity an opportunity of attending the performance, a special train will be run, returning at 10:30 P. M. It will be a rare musical treat, and all who can possibly make it convenient to be present should attend at the Auditorum this evening.

The Circus and the Fair.

Brown's great show and Tom King's Excelsior Circus combined, from Boston and Washington, will exhibit on the Red Lion lot during the entire week, commencing this afternoon at two o'clock, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair. The entire management of the Circus has been placed in the hands of Mayor Lowry, who will see that the moneys received are donated to the exclusive benefit of the Fair. The troupe number among its members some of the best equestrian performers in the country, among whom we may mention the world-renowned Mad. Louisa Tournaire. The Mayor, whose official duties will not permit him to give it all his attention has handed the show over to Alderman Butler, who will see that everything is properly attended. See notice elsewhere.

Silks! Silks! Silks! black and colored, plain and figured, very cheap at Barker's, 59 Market St.

Major Knap Complimented.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Saturday says that Captain Heaslett, of that city, has been authorized through the War Department to raise two companies of heavy artillery to serve for one hundred days. They will be attached to and form a part of the battalion under command of Major J. M. Knap, three companies of which, raised in Pittsburgh, are now doing duty at Fort Meigs, near Washington. The fourth, battery D, under command of Captain Arthur Stuart, is nearly full, and will leave during the week for Fort Meigs. The *Inquirer* adds: This, we have been informed, is the only organization which has yet received mustering authority for one hundred days direct from the War Department, and we have no doubt, from the nature of the service, and the time required, these two companies will be speedily raised in this city. Major Knap is well known as the former commander of the celebrated Knap's Battery, which did such good service in Gen. Geary's command on the Upper Potomac, and more recently with the army of the Cumberland, where it still remains.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Dry Goods in this city is to be found at Barker's, 59 Market Street.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report of the mortality of the city from May 23d to May 29, 1864:

ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
Consumption	2	Unknown	1
Old age	1	Debility	1
Chronic Hepetitis	1	Congestion of Lungs	1
Paralysis	1	Congestion of Brain	1
Dysentery	1	Encephalitis	1
Pnenmonia	1	Gastro Enteristis	1
		Inflamatory	0
		Hooping Cough	1
		Consumption	1
		Convulsions	1
		Heart disease	1

Of the above there were:

Under 1 year	6	From 30 to 40	2
From 1 to 2	1	From 40 to 50	2
From 2 to 5	2	From 50 to 60	0
From 5 to 10	0	From 60 to 70	1
From 10 to 15	0	From 70 to 80	1
From 15 to 20	1	From 80 to 90	1
From 20 to 30	0	From 90 to 100	0

Males, 9; Females, 8; White, 16; Colored 1; Total, 17.

Circulars and Saques, the largest stock in this city at Barker's, 59 Market St.

Very Gratifying.—Co. D, of Knaps Battalion, under Capt. Arthur Stuart, had upwards of *sixty men* on Saturday morning. A few more men will complete his company, and then it will be "How are you Battalion," for the Battalion will be full. The success of this organization has been a wonder to many, but the officers of it are all men of ability and understand their business. Capt. Stuart will have the best company of men in the Battalion, and he richly deserves it. We would advise all young men who have any notion of seeing Richmond succumb to Gen. Grant, to join Co. D, as this is the only organization from our State as yet for the term of 100 days.

In Town.—Capt. George B. Chalmers, of Company K, 63d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and who was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, has arrived at his home in this city on leave of absence. Capt. Chalmers has been

Draft in the Twenty-Third District.

The draft to fill the deficiencies in the quotas of the sub-districts of the Twenty-third Congressional District of Pennsylvania, was continued at Captain Kirker's Provost Marshal office, Federal street, Allegheny, on Friday morning.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

M'Candless Township.—John W Genser, Jas. Anderson. Daniel Good.

Shaler Township.—George Bendle, Emanuel Brown, Daniel Wagoner, Jacob Messenger, John Brickle, John Horst, Peter Klingensmith, Adam Mangold, Isaac H Benting, Fred Bruckner, Chas Eichenlaub, John Herkenroeder, Francis Plucket, Thomas Kelley, John Cook, John Kane, John Krug.

Reserve Township.—G. Keesner, W. Ray, C. Schrinck, C. Barch, H. Citcher, Linbach Heim, Andrew Linsay, Christian Martin, Thos. Duff, Jos. Snyder, Frederick Beilstein, Thos. Riley, John C. Adams, Henry Gagle, John Lohmen, Chas. Dicker, Casper Desh, Carl Fisher, Ludwick Smutz, Valentine Hauselt, Casper Reiber, Conrad Hahn, Henry Ichberg, Henry Young, Wm. Stimple, Jas. McCormick, Andrew Martin, Casper Miller, Geo. Reinsnider, Michael Kretz, Phillip Wells, Michael Scahirk, John Colmyer, Christian Leetz, Henry Shaner, Fred. Moher, August Hartjie, John N. Chambers, Jno. Boon, Geo. Snaman, Ranbold Crase, Casmer Stenmark, Sacob Maezel, Wm. A. Reed, Edward Foster, Jos. Henningher, Hugh Franos, Jos Josperg, Christ Hammill, Jos. Stein, Jas. Cregan, Geo. Limer, Jno. Warner, Adam Banbil, David McIntyre, Conrad Fehr, John Weidner, Wm. Reninger Bernard Shriver, Phillip Conrad, Henry Maxwell, Wm. Homa, George Patterson, Adam Emch, Andrew Lincach, Christian Taggle, Philip Graeber, Launer Walter, Nehart M'Math, Henry Frank, John Yonden, J. Gankel, Michael Holt, John Kneidel, Geo. Hartman, Jos. Forrester, Gotleib Hangstaffer, Henry Keifer, August Seil, Henry Clicher, J. G. Jacknell, Henry Sherer, Dennis Lang, George Frisser, James Banter, Andrew Frank, John Deil, Edward Naw, Edward Bentz, John Lawrence, John Rinehart, George Keiterly, George Luster, Constant Amfti, Wm. M'Clurg, Wm. Neeper, Adolph Wallty, Oatman Shengal, Chas. J. Ress, Joseph Hassan, Adrew Berry, Jacob Bupp Bernhard Shirestol, Conrad Kaib, Andrew C. Roudolph, Peter Master, Washington Ared, Peter, Sneider, Francis Mauracn, Wendell Bowers, Charles Seibrics, John Prechter, Henry Patterson, Fritz Luick, Robert A. Hughey, Nelson Bussey, George Seump, Lempert Snider, Christian Robemus, Christian Wager.

Allegheny Township—Samuel Reddick, William Marcle, John M'Kerney, Sylvester Milford, David Grant, James Hubet, George Dobson, Robert Wallace, George H. Sloan, Isaac K. Hunter, Marthen Sloan, Josiah McKee.

Venango Township.—Wm. Jameson, John Byers, B. F. Coe, Levi J. Williams, Robt. Blair, Joseph Terwilliger, J. C. Conwray, Robt. Sims, Jesse Sloan, John Wonderly, John Hughs, John Wilson, Michael Kelley, Robert Irwin, Francis M'Elwee, Francis Hilliard, Adam C. Wilson, Michael M'Bride, James T. Sloan, Jos. Green.

Marion Township.—Michael M'Fadden, John M'Clafferty, Dominic M'Laughlin, Hugh Ray, Alex Russell.

Summit Township.—Robert Gilleland, Robt. Clark, Mathias Sweval, Samuel Anderson, Henry Eisterling, John Boldoff, Jacob Johnston, Miles Gold.

Donegal Township.—Thomas Houston, Sebastian Wilson, John M. B. Sagesser, John Rodgers, Samuel Stewart, Francis Slater, Patrick Burns, Michael Sweeny, Francis Boyle, James O'Donnell, John Myers, John Kim, Peter Slayter, Peter Shearer.

Parker Township.—James G. Hutchinson, Eli S. Gibson, Lemon Ward.

Ohio Township.—This township had a deficiency of ten, but before the drafting commenced received a credit of seven men, thus reducing the quota to five, including the fifty per cent.

John Gilleland, Thomas Hamilton, Anthony Snyder, Samuel Taylor, Cornelius Smith.

BUTLER COUNTY.

Jefferson and Saxonburg—Nicholas Slute, Berzelias Berninger, Martin Goepfert.

Winfield Township.—Peter Kennedy, John Hollande, Jacob Bricker, Robert Galbreath, Charles Mangel, Joseph Smith, John Hutzler, Henry Cypher, Jacob Beck, Edward McCafferty, John Post.

Clearfield Township.—John Dougan, Robert Martin, Francis Angert, Samuel Dunlap, Wm O'Niel, Peter Fennel, Walter S. Fair, Nelson Fair, Peter Geary, Abner Kebs, Manasses Dougan, Alfred McDonald, Patrick Geary, Gabriel Neff, Wm. Leech.

The drafting to fill the deficiencies of the sub-districts of Allegheny and Butler counties was concluded at five o'clock.

The drafted men in the several sub-districts of Allegheny County will report at the Provost Marshal's office as follows, when the Board will hear all claims of exemptions:

First ward on the 9th of June.
Second ward on the 10th.
Third ward on the 11th, 13th and 14th.
M'Candless township on the 14th.
Ohio township on the 14th.
Reserve township on the 15th and 16th.
Shaler township on the 16th.

Those in Butler county will report at the Court House in the borough of Butler as follows:

Donegal township on the 20th.
Jefferson township on the 20th.
Winfield township on the 20th.
Clearfield township on the 20th.
Summit township on the 20th.
Parker township, on the 21st.
Allegheny township on the 21st.
Venango township on the 21st.

Dress Goods—the greatest variety of all styles, at Barker's, 50 Market Street.

Personal.—Colonel Samuel Young, of the Clarion *Banner*, is in the city in attendance at the Fair.

Umbrellas and Parasols cheap at Barker's.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job Printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. Chatoney,
General Agent, No 18 Fifth street.

Additional Local on First Page.

DIED:

VON BONNHORST—On Saturday, June 4th, at ten and a half o'clock a. m., LIZZIE TAYLOR VON BONNHORST, second daughter of Sidney F. and Mary Anne Von Bonnhorst.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, corner Fourth and Grant streets, on Monday, June 6th, at ten and a half o'clock a. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Excelsior Bolt & Nut Works.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

Prices to the Fair.

25 Cents to the Bazaar.
25 Cents to the Picture Gallery.
25 Cents to the Old Curiosity Shop.
25 Cents to Mechanics' Hall.
25 Cents to Monitor Hall.
25 Cents to the Live Stock, or five of the above for $1.
50 Cents to Floral Hall.
50 Cents to Dining Hall, including Dinner.

Evening Entertainment at Auditorium:
Monday, 6th—Meerestrand German $1.
Tuesday, 7th—Grand Juvenile Concert 25 Cents.
Wednesday, 8th—Prof. Wamelink's Concert 50 Cts.
Thursday, 9th—Germania Society 50 Cents.
Friday, 10th—Germania Society 50 Cents.
Saturday 11th—Oratorio of Messiah $1.
☞ See advertisements. ju6-1t

SILK SHAWLS,
LAMA SHAWLS,
GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
BLACK LACE POINTS,
For sale by WHITE, ORR & CO.,
ju6 25 Fifth Street.

GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARBON OIL HYDROMETERS.
Thermometers and Barometers,
SACCHIOMETERS FOR BREWERS, &C.,
NO. 58 FIFTH STREET,
Pittsburgh.
ju6

Ho! For the Draft!
$400 CASH DOWN
FOR
ALIEN SUBSTITUTES,
For Allegheny City and New Brighton. We have the Money in hand. Drafted men wishing Substitutes will do well to call on us.
Exemption papers prepared and exemption secured.
J. B. JONES & CO., General Agency,
89 GRANT Street,
je4-3t Near Fifth, Pittsburgh.

$1000 00!
$2000 00!
$3000 00!
$4000 00!
$5000 00!

FOR SALE.

Very Valuable Property.

A CHOICE LOT ON DUQUESNE WAY.
Sixty feet on DuQuesne Way, by Two Hundred and Forty feet on Irwin street.
Now occupied as the
HORSE MARKET.
Opposite the
SCOTT HOUSE.
FEE SIMPLE TITLE.
Possession given in sixty days from date of sale.
ALSO,
Another Lot of Ground, situate about one hundred feet from Penn street,
ON IRWIN STREET.
Forty feet front by sixty feet deep.
IN FEE SIMPLE.
ALSO,
A FANCY SITE,
FOR A
COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
Between twelve and thirteen acres of the old
GRIER FARM,
Near Hulton Station, on the
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Well watered; a commanding view; easy of access and, altogether, one of the most charming locations for a home that can be found in
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
For terms of sale, &c., enquire of
ROBERT FINNEY,
At the office of the
EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY.
my25-ow WATER Street.

SANITARY FAIR.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair.—We publish by authority the full programme of the coming week's entertainments, to be given on the Fair Grounds in the "Auditorium" or Grand Entertainment Hall. The Hall is well ventilated, and is capable of seating Four Thousand persons, and we hope to see it crowded every night.

PROGRAMME:
On Monday Evening, at Eight O'Clock, June 6th, Grand Musical Tableaux and performance of the
MAELSTROM; or, "SEA SHORE."
TICKETS $1.00
This grand musical entertainment will embody all the talent of our cities.
On Tuesday night at Eight O'Clock, Prof. Slack and several hundred children give a
GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.
TICKETS 25 CENTS EACH.
On Wednesday night at Eight O'Clock, Professor Wamelink's
GRAND CONCERT.
TICKETS 50 CENTS EACH.
On Thursday night at Eight O'Clock, the Germania will give a
Grand Concert.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
On Friday night at Eight O'Clock, the Germania will give a
GRAND CONCERT.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
On Saturday night, June 11th, Grand Oratorio of the
"MESSIAH."
With a Full Germania Band of
TWENTY-EIGHT PERFORMERS,
FROM PHILADELPHIA.
Four of the Best Solo Singers in the World,
Assisted by a Chorus of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY AMATEURS of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
TICKETS $1 EACH.
We will refer daily to these entertainments, and the public will see that every effort has been made to gratify the public taste, and give unqualified satisfaction to our amusement seekers, who thus also aid the glorious cause of the sick and wounded defenders of our Country. ju6

Patent Gas Stoves.—An Exhibition in full operation, at the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, on the back end of Mechanics' Hall. Money, time, labor, and kindling saved; smoke, dust, dirt, and excessive heat in summer avoided by the use of these Stoves. The Patent is for sale.
Manufactured by
je4-mt BOHLER & CRESSMAN. Philadelphia.

Attention, Ladies.

REFECTORY DEPARTMENT.

At the following designated places the contributors to the Refectory will please leave their provisions:
Fifth Ward at School House, on Monday, June 6th.
Sixth and Seventh Wards at their respective School Houses, on Tuesday, June 7th.
Eighth Ward, at the residence of Mrs. Morrow and Mrs. Barclay Preston, on Wednesday, June 8th
Ninth Ward, at Trinity Church, Baldwin street, on Thursday, June 9th.
On their respective days the Allegheny Wards will leave their contributions at the Dining Hall. Manchester will also leave at the Dining Hall on Friday, June 10th. McClure township, and other townships north of Allegheny river, except Shaler, will also deposit at Dining Hall.
McClure on Monday, June 12th. The others on Saturday, June 11th.
Birmingham, where Lady Solicitor has directed, on Thursday, June 2d.
Mt. Washington, where Lady Solicitor has directed, on Friday, June 3d.
Sharpsburg, at Fourth Ward School House, on Saturday, June 4th.
East Liberty, where Lady Solicitor has directed, Monday, June 6th.
Moon Township at Dining Hall, on Tuesday, June 7th.
Oak'and, at Eighth Ward School House, on Wednesday, June 8th.
Lawrenceville, where Lady Solicitors have directed on Thursday, June 9th.
Minersville, where Lady Solicitors have directed, on Tuesday, June 7th.
Evergreen Hamlet, at Dining Hall, on Saturday, June 11th.
All donations should be sent at or before ten a. m. Donors are earnestly requested to be punctual in sending.
Mrs. S. JONES,
Chairman Refectory Committee.
Contributors will please mark their dishes by pasting their names on the bottom of each dish, as they will be returned immediately to the places from which they were taken. jul

Prices of Admission to the Fair.—The Executive Committee has fixed the following schedule of prices for admission to the Fair:
To Floral Hall, 50 cents.
To Dinning Hall, 50 cents, including meal.
To either Ladies' Bazaar, Monitor Hall, Mechanics' Hall, Picture Gallery, or Old Curiosity Shop—single tickets 25 cents, or package of 5 tickets for $1.
On Wednesday, the 1st day of June, it is intended to open the Fair immediately after the inaugurating ceremonies in the Auditorium. To gain admission to each hall, on that evening, two of the above mentioned tickets will be required. No goods will be sold on that evening.
Tickets admitting children under 12 years of age to each of the buildings, except the Dining Hall and the Auditorium, will be sold at 10 cents each.
The price of tickets to the Auditorium will be regulated according to the nature of the entertainments, and will be announced from time to time. my27

Shoenberger Gallery.—The Private Gallery of Paintings of John H. Shoenberger, Esq., No. 125 Penn street, will be opened every day for exhibition during the Fair, from ten a. m., to four o'clock p. m. The proceeds for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission.
Tickets at the door $1. jul-1w

For Bœrhave's Holland Bitters at less than manufacturers' price, go to JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store; corner of the Diamond and Market street.

For the best Palm and Castile Soap in the city, as well as all other fine Toilet Soaps, go to JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner of the Diamond and Market street.

For Linseed Oil, Turpentine, White Lead, Mixed Paints of all kinds, Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid and Benzine, go to JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner of the Diamond and Market street.

For Lubin's Florine, the latest preparation for the Hair, for Burnett's Cocoaine, Sterling Ambrosia, and every other good Hair Dressing, go to JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner of the Diamond and Market street. je4-1y

D. Barnum's
"SELF SEWER,"
FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.
No such machine complete without it. It preserves the eyes, avoids bending, guides the work itself, no basting, and greatly facilitates the work. Price, $1,50, with directions.
Donated to, and FOR SALE AT THE FAIR, for all Machines; and at the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine office, No. 18 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
☞ Send by letter free.
je2:1w

Lace Curtains.
VESTIBULE LACE.
CURTAIN MUSLIN.
GILT CORNICES, &c.
For sale by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
je4 25 FIFTH STREET.

GILBERT M. M'MASTER........................JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Office, No. 93 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. je4-1y

Marvin's
SUPERIOR WINE AND BOSTON CRACKERS
For sale at every Grocery Store in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Birmingham.
Made at 64 FOURTH Street.
je4 S. S. MARVIN.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Theatre.
Lessee and Manager.......................WM. HENDERSON
Treasurer.......................H. OVERINGTON.
This (MONDAY) EVENING will be presented
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
No other play this evening.

Grand Concert.
OPENING OF THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE
SANITARY FAIR,
On Monday Next, June 6th.
AT
AUDIENCE HALL,
By the United German Singers' Societies:
FROHSINN,
LORELEY,
TEUTONIA,
BIRMINGHAM SINGERS' SOCIETY,
With the co-operation of Mr. Geo. Toerge's
GREAT WESTERN ORCHESTRA,
And the English and German Theatre Orchestras, and other
PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS,
Who all have tendered their services gratuitously.
When will be performed the
BEAUTIFUL MUSICAL TABLEAUX,
"ON THE SEA SHORE."
(Am Meeres Strande.)
BY JULIUS OTTO, OF DRESDEN.
Admission, $1. Text-books, in English and German, 10 cents.
Tickets to be had at the Music and Book-stores, and at the Office of the Fair.
Gentlemen are requested to procure their tickets before the opening of the concert, to avoid delay and confusion
Commencement—Eight o'clobk p. m. je4-3t

Concert Postponed.
It is deemed expedient by the Executive Committee and the undersigned to postpone the
Concert
Announced by Mr. and Mrs. H. KLEBER to
Tuesday Evening, June 14,
When it will take place at
CONCERT HALL,
FIFTH STREET.
td HENRY KLEBER.

For the Benefit of Sanitary Fair.
BRIAN'S GREAT SHOW,
AND
TOM KING'S EXCELSIOR CIRCUS
COMBINED
From Baltimore and Washington, will exhibit
RED LION LOT, PITTSBURGH,
FOR ONE WEEK,
June 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th,
Commencing on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, for the benefit of
THE SANITARY FAIR
The Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh to act as Treasurer, who will see that the proceeds, half of all tickets sold by him, shall be donated to the exclusive benefit of this truly charitable purpose.
The proprietor has the pleasure to announce that the Executive Committee has accepted his liberal offer as his contribution, during the entire week: he therefore appeals to the public to aid him in rendering that contribution as large as possible.
The Troupe is composed of the following named artists:
Mad. LOUISE TOURNAIRE, the daring French Equestrienne and Bareback Rider, whose unrivalled performances have thrilled the world, has no equal in her extremely splendid and truly classical manege exercises.
Mad. VIRGINIA will appear in single and double acts of equestrianism.
Mad. LAVENIA, a Scenic Equestrienne.
JAS. WARD, the Performing Trick Clown.
Mons. ROCHELL, the best Gymnast in the world.
WM. NAYLOR, pupil of L. J. North.
LOUIS ZANFRETTA, Flying Trapese.
JOHN NAYLOR, the Tumbler and Leaper.
Signor WAMBOLD, the man of many forms.
W. H. GREEN, the great four horse rider.
WM. SMITH, in his graceful divertisement known in the French language as "La Perche."
TOM KING, whose name is well known in the profession, will demonstrate his great "Batoule Leaps" as a vaulter, and as a single or double equestrian he has no peer.
Trick Horses,
Manege Horses,
Comic Mules, &c.
Price of admission 25 cents, Reserved Seats 50 cts.
ju1-10t H. L. STEBBINS, Agent.

WANTED.

Wanted—A BOY TO FEED ON A DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Apply at THIS OFFICE. my26

Wanted.—A Machinist for FOREMAN for a Sheet-Iron Box Shop, employing about forty hands. To a competent person the highest wages will be paid.
Address Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Natrona, Allegheny county, Pa., giving age. Reference and wages required. je4-3t

A Furnished Room Wanted, with or without board, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. Address, stating location, "R. D." COMMERCIAL OFFICE. my24

House Wanted, WITH NOT LESS than TWELVE ROOMS, and well located. Inquire in the Commercial counting room. mh26

Dwelling House Wanted to Rent—By a man with a small family, in or near the city, a HOUSE with five or six rooms and good yard. Rent not over fifteen Dollars per month. Any one having such a house may hear of a good tenant by addressing "DRUGGIST," Commercial Office. my30-1w

Wanted.—
SIXTEEN GOOD QUARRYMEN,
To work in a Quarry near the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, to which the highest wages will be given. Enquire of
H HARRISON & BROS.,
ju1-1w Ninth Ward Pittsburgh Pa.

Wanted Immediately.
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., March 15, 1864.
BY ORDER OF CAPT. CHARLES H. IRVIN,
A. Q. M., Nashville, Tenn.
4,000 GOOD ABLE-BODIED LABORING MEN for six months, unless sooner discharged on account of sickness or other cause at $40 per month, and rations free.
100 first-class Carpenters, for six months, to work on Government work at Nashville, Tenn. Tools furnished and rations free. Pay $60 per month, pay to commence from the time of leaving home.
Transportation free from any railroad station in Ohio and Pennsylvania, to Nashville.
For any information, address me at Columbus, O.; Coshocton, O.; Steubenville, O.; and I will be at Pittsburgh, Pa., which you read a notice of the times in the Ohio State Journal. Address
JOHN MIRISE, A. Q. M. Agent,
Or WM HARRISON, my Agent,
Also, at the SCOTT HOUSE, corner Irwin and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. je1:1m

Day & Hayden,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SADDLERY, HARNESS
AND
COACH HARDWARE,
58 Wood street,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN STIRRUP;
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Would respectfully call the attention of Saddlers, Coach Makers, and dealers in general, to their
LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
Consisting in part for Carriage Manufacturers of
Patent and Enameled Leathers,
Enameled Cloths, Damasks,
Broad Cloths, Laces,
Fringes, Bands, Springs,
Axles, Bolts, Felloes,
Spokes, Hubs,
Shafts, etc., etc.
All of which have been
PURCHASED WITH GREAT CARE.
Especially the Wood Work which will be found of the
Best Quality, Well-Seasoned and Dry.

Saddlers and Harness-Makers
Will find a full and complete Stock of
Harness Leathers, Saddle-Trees, Hames,
Webs, Full Measure Straining Webs,
of all Numbers; Bits, Buckles,
Stirrups, Spurs, Threads,
Etc., Etc.
TO THE SADDLERS.
P. S.—We do not deal in Saddles and Bridles, but have these Goods for our customers to make and sell, as they properly belong to that branch.
je2-2w **DAY & HAYDEN.**

T. T. Myler & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 68 WOOD street, corner of Fourth.
MERCHANTS visiting the city at this time will find a full stock on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES. Give us a call. je8

Lightning Rods.—Persons wishing to have
LIGHTNING RODS
Put up on their Houses, &c., can have it done in a

MAY FLOWERS.

A solitary little figure climbing up a long hill in the gray morning mist. A New England country girl, with all the faults that sprout in New England air. Too much soul and too little body; thoughtful, questioning, skeptical possibly, nervous and shy—yet a true woman at heart, full of latent courage and heroism, the possibilities of good and great things. This was Ruth Hanson.

She had come out early in the morning, goaded by some restless impulse of dissatisfaction that would not let her be quiet. She was an only child; sole darling of Deacon John Hanson and Hannah his wife. She had known little enough of poverty, or hard work, or any of the real trials of life, and yet she suffered keenly. You have seen such natures—so deep that those who live with them day after day and year after year never understood their secret—so pure that the angels, who pity from on high their outspoken longing, see nothing in them for which to blush—ready to do right, laboring patiently at little daily tasks, and yet wild with secret pain and passion, tired impatience of the present, and frenzied thirst to drink of other fountains.

She walked up the hill without pause, though she panted for breath, and a sharp pain came in her side. When she reached the top she stood still. She took off her hood, and the spring morning air caressed her. She was no beauty, and yet she looked more than pretty, with the faint color, pure and pink as dawnlight, breaking into her cheeks: her features full of meaning, and the whole longing of her soul speaking through her gray, tearful eyes. You would have said she had a dangerous nature, looking at her in this moment of revelation—dangerous as much in its capacity to enjoy as to suffer, and yet capable of grand developments. A pure, delicate, dainty soul, that somehow always made one think of the faint pink bloom and subtle fragrance of the trailing arbutus. She looked afar over field and hill, and drew a long breath before she spoke—talking to herself, as she had learned to do in default of other companionship—

"What a great, wide world! There must be stir and life enough somewhere. It can not be all like the days here. Breakfast, dinner, and supper, and dishes to wash three times a day. Oh if I were a man! If I could fight or die! Anything that was struggle and aspiration—that took me higher!"

You will perceive that she had known little about love. That would have taught her contentment with her lot—duties done for the sake of another would have seemed no longer trifling or ignoble. Nor yet had her experience of life been deep enough to learn that true glory lies not in the work itself but in the spirit of its doing. This is no easy lesson, and yet it is the one Heaven is teaching us all our lives, often soever as we may turn away from it. It is quality, not quantity, by which God judges. Is it not worthier to have kindled in one's soul the flame of immortal truth than to have discovered the far-off shining of many planets?

But Ruth Hanson was only seventeen.

She grew happier as she looked, for the growing spring morning stole tenderly into her heart. She caught the scent of opening buds. She heard the songs of a few early birds, sweet new-comers. She saw the gray mist, touched by sun rays keen as arrow-points, roll goldenly away, and give to view fields and hills green with the springing grass. Afar off the sea glittered with the silvery morning sheen, and blent its low, deep-toned bass in the morning anthem. Her young pulses thrilled to the young year and day, and her face wore a look of natural, healthful joy, as she turned it at the sound of a coming footstep.

A young man had come up the hill from the other side, and now stopped to speak to her. His hands were full of the trailing arbutus blossoms, and he reached them out toward her.

"Oh, May flowers! the first I have seen this year."

"Will you have them? I think they belong to you."

"They ought—I love them so;" and she took them tenderly, as she would have touched a child or a bird. Robert Crandall looked at her, silent with pleasure. It was plain enough to see where his heart was—that to him that little New England girl, with her gray, tender eyes, and her thoughtful face, was the one woman elect out of the universe. He never said much to her. Ready enough to talk elsewhere, with her he was shy. If he was ever awkward and diffident it was in her presence. She liked him thoroughly. He was her best friend—good, generous, warm-hearted, always ready to please her. It was not strange if she was woman enough to tyrannize over him a little. She was cool and self-possessed as she fastened her flowers in her bosom, while he stood beside her, half-trembling with bashful satisfaction.

Perhaps she cared more about him than she had ever guessed, but his goodness to her, his patience with her wayward ways, were so much a part of her wonted life that she forgot to value them, as we forget to value sunshine. She talked to him, however, more freely than to almost any one else. She saw a paper just peeping out of his pocket, and that turned her thoughts from her flowers and the radiant new morning in quite another direction.

"Any news, Robert, any good news?" with an anxious questioning face?

"Not yet—not to-day."

"And the war has lasted a year already. It will be a hard struggle. If I were only a man!"

"Would you go?"

"Oh, would I not?" It would give me just what I long for—a career of work. It is such miserable weariness to sit here and hark to the martial music from afar, and listen to the cry of a great nation's need, bound down by womanhood, tied hand and foot by custom—"

"And want of strength," interrupted Robert, dryly. "I think the first twenty miles' march would cool down your enthusiasm considerably."

He smiled as he spoke and brushed forward. He, a man, had not done what even this girl longed to do. Perhaps if he had loved her less he would have gone away sooner: but he had been waiting with some vague, blind hope that she would care more about him some day. Had he been losing instead of winning her by this waiting? She, meantime, had been going on with her own thoughts.

"Yes," she said, slowly, "I suppose I could not do it—but if I could!"

She walked down the hill then, silently. Perhaps she scarcely noticed that he walked beside her, for she spoke to him no more. At the gate she paused, however, and made him rich by a smile as she touched her flowers:

"You were good to bring them; they will be company for me all day."

She did not see him again for a week, nor did she think much about him. Hers was a nature over which love, when it came, would rule with absolute sovereignty; but its time had not come yet. So she dreamed, and wished, and fancied, doing her light tasks with half unconscious fingers. It was the eighth morning that she saw Robert Crandall waiting at the gate, when she went out, as she did so often, to meet the day upon the hill-top. After a few words of greeting he walked on by her side. She had not fairly looked at him until they had reached the brow of the hill. Then something in his face, a look of mute anguish, struck her.

"What is it, Robert?" she asked, with quick sympathy.

"Nothing, Ruth, only I am going, and I wish I could think you would miss me a little."

"Going!"

"Yes, to do what you would do in my place—what you wished you could do even now. I suppose I have seemed to you like a pitiful coward for not going before."

Then when she began to praise him he uttered a quick disclaimer:

"It is your doing. I am your soldier. I go to-day."

He did not tell her even then that he loved her. Yet, if her eyes were not blind, she must have read it in the unspoken pain which whitened his face when he bade her good-by. When he walked away she stood watching him. Turning, after a few steps, he saw her, and came hurriedly back.

"Do you care? Oh, Ruth, do you care?"

"How could I help caring? You have been my best friend always."

Perhaps the answer lacked something he had hoped for. He walked on again, with the heavy shadow of pain settling back upon his face, and she went into the house, saddened by his loss and touched all the more because he had gone at her bidding.

As day after day passed these feelings grew on her; unconsciously he began to be in all her thoughts. If she dreamed of heroes he had become one in her eyes, and her cheek flushed with pride at the thought that she had sent him forth to the fray. If she had never loved him before, or if she had loved him and never known it, a vague, sweet consciousness of what it would be possible to feel for him began to spring up in her heart. Before she she was aware of it her prayers for him had grown to be the most fervent language of her soul, his name the most intimate voice of her being. But no one knew it. She scarcely knew it herself. She was more cheerful instead of less so. She had such faith in his courage that she scarcely feared harm would touch him; and she was no longer discontented with life, now that she was doing her world's work for her. Battles and rumors of battles scarcely disturbed her. She had a sort of faith that he would come out of them scathless; and even if he should die, she remembered the glory of a soldier's death, and only dimly realized as yet how empty the world would be without him.

She began to understand this last better, one wild March day, when her father came home and told her that neighbor Crandall's Robert had come back from the war sick, and that the village doctor thought he was going to have typhus fever.

"It will go hard with him, I'm fearful," the Deacon added thoughtfully. "Those fevers they bring back from the camps ain't the common kind. Nine times out o' ten they're fatal."

A pang as keen as a sword-thrust pierced Ruth's heart. She knew instantly what those words meant for her—how fatal, indeed, would be such a loss. With the thought of his danger came the remembrance that he had no one to care for him as she would care. His own mother was dead. His step-mother would give him the tending of duty, not love. Perhaps they would let him die, when she could save his life. She took her resolution instantly. Standing before her father and mother, where they sat side by side, she said, very calmly:

"He would not have gone to the war but for me. I sent him. He called himself my soldier. I am going, therefore, to take care of him through this sickness. It is right."

"Daughter, it is impossible." The Deacon's voice was firm. "You can not. Do not think we could risk your taking the fever, and leaving us, your mother and me, alone in our old age!"

Her face grew white, but her voice did not tremble. She knelt before them, as she had done so often to say her prayers when she was a little child, and looked at them with eyes full of tears.

"I am sorry, but I *must* do it. All my life I have been your dutiful daughter. I think, since I was old enough to know right from wrong, I have never disobeyed either of you before; but whether you give me leave or not I must take my own course now. Pity me, mother—I love Robert Crandall, and he loves me. If he is going to die I do not want to live. You and father have still each other."

Mrs. Hanson looked in her child's eyes, then at her husband.

"Let her go, father," she said gently. "We have no right to hold her back. If it had been you, thirty years ago, do you think I could have staid away?"

Deacon Hanson bowed his head on his hands with a bitter groan.

"Do as you will," he cried, "as you will; but her brothers and her sisters are in the grave-yard, under the hill, and she is my one ewe lamb."

When Ruth Hanson entered the house where Robert Crandall lay she could hear him calling passionately for her. Pausing in the entry, she heard his words—

"I went for your sake, little Ruth. You sent me, and now you won't come nigh me."

"He is out of his head," his step-mother said, meeting her as she passed through the kitchen. "He's pretty sick. It's a chance, I tell 'em, if [illegible]

Mrs. Crandall's eyes twinkled in the midst of her honest anxiety for her step-son, with the pleasureable excitement of having discovered a secret. She nodded her head.

"Yes, I know. He's been calling for you. Chance, though, if he knows you."

Ruth went in. The eyes, fierce with fever, turned on her inquiringly for a moment, then roved vacantly away again, and the voice cried querulously.

"Why don't Ruth come? It was easy enough to send me off, but now I'm in trouble, and where's she!"

"Here, Robert," and she touched his hot brow with her little cool hands. "Here I am—come to stay with you, to take care of you. Surely you know Ruth."

She succeeded in arousing his attention for the moment, but there was no recogniton in his eyes.

"You're very good," he said; "but you are not my Ruth—not my little Ruth."

Three weeks came after that, weeks of incessant anxiety and little hope. Without even the reward of a moment recognition Ruth tended him night and day. If ever he got well again, Dr. Miles said, she would have saved his life. But oh what weary, weary days of watching and waiting!

At last the suspense was over. Sleep came, a long, quiet sleep, and after it the awakening to consciousness, to hope, to life. Then he saw Ruth bending over his bedside and knew her.

"My love, my darling!" whispered his faint, weak tones. "You have been tending me—you are my Ruth—is it not so?"

She bent over him and answered him with the thrilling tenderness of her kiss. Then she slid to the floor weak and helpless, fainting, they thought, from utter weariness.

But when her eyes opened again they were wild and bright with fever. She had struggled, during those weeks of anxiety for him, against every symtom of disease—kept under every indication of suffering, scarcely herself recognizing their presence. The moment the overwhelming pressure of anxiety was over the repressed malady took full possession of her. The attack was all the more fierce and terrible for the force which had kept it back so long.

She could not even be moved home, so her father and mother came there and tended her. It was pitiful to see their anguish as they bent over their darling. After a while Robert Crandall grew strong enough to steal like a wan ghost into the room where his little Ruth lay, and wait beside those two old people for the crisis which was to blight or bless his life. Night and day, through April sun and shower, there those three lingered. For them was no spring sunshine or voice of birds. Scarcely they knew, save by the lighting of the lamps, whether it were night or day—those white-haired parents watching over their only child, that young man over his bride.

How shall I tell the sad story? For her, indeed, came also a waking from sleep, from the delirium of fever, but the light of reason shone from dying eyes. She had been slight and delicate always, and she had no strength to sustain her through a crisis so terrible. She knew herself as well as any one else, that her time had come. There was one sore pang as her eyes fell on Robert Crandall's face, and she said with a quiver of pain in her low voice.

"I should have liked to live to make you happy. Do not forget me when I am gone. Remember that I loved you. It is hard to part, but the life to come will be long—surely we shall meet again there! It will be hardest for you. But you must do *my* duty for me. Father, mother, you must never call yourself childless. Love Robert."

She had tender parting words, fond lingering caresses for all three; but it was on Robert's heart that her head lay last, his lips which received the last kiss from lips already growing cold. She had died for him.

The spring morning dawned bright and clear on the day of her burial. Robert Crandall stole out of doors for the first time, and with steps to which his very passion of pain lent strength and endurance, sought the lonely haunts where the trailing arbutus spreads its tangled network of fragrance. He went back laden with the white odorous blossoms, and strewed them round her, who looked more like them than ever in the white splendor of her dead loveliness. Beside her pale cheeks, on her still breast where no heart-beat fluttered, in the slender fingers never to wear wedding-ring of his, he laid them—"sweets to the sweet." They burried her

"In her spring,
On that spring day."

Her parents had, as she had said, each other. They wept together, as they had done before, over dead darlings, But Robert Crandall wept alone. He had only her memory and his work. Before he was really able he was in the field again. He has fought the last year's battles with the very courage of desperation, And now, first of his regiment, he has re-enlisted for the war.

"To see the thing through, if I may," he says, with a grim smile; "or, if not, dying is not the worst that can happen to a soldier."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

DENTISTRY.

WHY SUFFER

Pain in the Extraction of Your Teeth,

when you can have them

EXTRACTED WITHOUT ANY

AT THE

Dental Establishment, No. 278 Penn st.,

by a perfectly safe and pleasant process?

Call and examine those beautiful specimens of

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

and you will be convinced that they are superior to any made in the city.

A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5.

A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums, and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.

Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.

Old Gold Plates purchased at their full value.

Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist
mh5 278 PENN STREET.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of the Commonwealth, such electors may exercise this right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

Sec. 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"Sec. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"Sec. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been or may hereafter be conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.
PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

{ L. S. } I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution on proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the first TUESDAY of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
my7:t1au Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FLAGS,
ALL SIZES..........ALL PRICES.
ALBUMS,
IN EVERY STYLE..........AT LOW PRICES.
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
COLORED AND PLAIN..........GENERALS, &c.
POCKET BOOKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY..........LOW PRICES.
POCKET ALBUMS,
ALL SIZES..........ALL PRICES.
WAR MAPS,
VIRGINIA..........GEORGIA
LATE BOOKS,
LATE MAGAZINES..........LATE PAPERS.
PITTOCK'S,
jul opposite Postoffice.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, April 25, 1864. }

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Northumberland, Penna., Thursday, June 9th.
Scranton, Penna., Thursday, June 16th.
Williamsport, Penna., Thursday, June 23d.

One hundred (100) horses at Gettysburg, and two hundred and fifty (250) at each of the other places.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the United States Army.

For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses will be sold singly.

Sales begin at 10 a. m., and continue daily until all are sold.

TERMS: CASH, in United States Treasury notes only.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Colonel and C. Q. M., Cavalry Bureau.
ap28:till June 23.

TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and Dealers in Wool and Hides,

Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street, (Merchants Exchange Block,) ST. LOUIS, MO.

We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of Country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments. No connection with any other house. de8:3m

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Accom'n	5:50 a m	Baltimore Exp'r	12:20 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Philadelp'a Ex's	11:50 p m
Thro Express	4:25 p m	Fast Line	12:50 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	12:20 a m
John'n Acm'n	3:00 p m	John'n Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	5:55 p m

The Church train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a. m., returns at 12:45 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	1:00 a m	Chicago Express	2:20 a m
Express	1:10 p m	Phila. "	2:19 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti "	7:50 p m
		Crestline Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m. Returning leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:40 a m, 12:20 p m, and 2:50 p m.

Alliance Accomodation leaves Allegheny Station at 2:10 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:40 p m	Express	9:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 p m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Express	4:30 a. m.	Express	9:35 a. m.
Accommodation	3:00 p. m.	Accommodation	7:45 a. m.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:10 a. m.	Mail	3:50 p. m.
Cincinnati	1:45 a. m.	Cincin. Express	8:05 p. m.
	1:45 p. m.	do do	2:10 a. m.
Wheeling	6:20 a. m.	Steubenville Accommodation	10:00 a. m.
Steubenville Accom'n leaves Allegheny	3:50 p. m.		
Cleveland	1:45 a. m.		
do	1:45 p. m.		

☞ The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Dry Goods.
J. W. Barker & Co..........59 Market st.
J. M. Burchfield..........corner Market and Fourth st.
A. Bates..........21 Fifth st.
Joseph Horne..........77 and 79 Market st.
Gardner & Schleiter..........92 Market st.
H. J. Lynch..........96 Market st.
E. R. Gardner..........93 Market st.
White, Orr & Co..........25 Fifth st.
Wilson, Carr & Co..........94 Wood st.

Oil Dealers.
Pennock, Ball & Co..........31 Market st.
Richardson, Harley & Co..........19 Irwin st.
Brewer, Burke & Co..........cor Duquesne Way & Hancock st.
Wightman & Anderson..........92 Third st.
Cochran & Russell..........Philadelphia.
Ardesco Oil Company..........27 Irwin st.
North American Oil Company..........80 Third st.

Banks.
First National Bank..........Wood, near Fifth st.
Exchange Bank..........Fifth st.
Bank of Pittsburgh..........Fourth st.
Allegheny Bank..........Fifth st.
Merchants' and Manufacturers'..........Fourth st.
Citizens' Bank..........corner Wood and Diamond alley.

Iron Manufacturers.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips..........cor. Market and Water st.
Lyon, Shorb & Co..........121 Water st.
Spang Chalfant & Co..........91 and 92 Water st.
Jones & Laughlin..........121 Water st.
Graff, Bennett & Co..........97 Water st.
Lloyd & Black..........88 Water st.

Hotels.
National..........McKeesport.
Union..........Philadelphia.
Girard House..........Philadelphia.
Belvidere..........Sharpsburg.
Jones House..........Harrisburg.

Restaurants.
Vierheller & Roesing..........64 Fifth street.
James S. Williams..........Fifth street.
John Meyer..........46 Smithfield st.
Frank Wilbert..........32 Diamond.
E. Reineman..........67 Smithfield st.

Lawyers.
McMaster & Gazzam..........98 Grant street.
H. C. Mackrell..........Grant near Fifth street.
Hampton & Moreland..........93 Diamond street.
W. & J. Hall Patterson..........144 Fourth st.
Arthurs & Riddell..........133 Fourth street.
E. S. Morrow..........114 Fifth street.

Railroads.
Connellsville R. R. Depot..........cor. Ross & Water street.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago Depot..........cor. Liberty & Grant sts.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co..........cor. Liberty and Grant sts.
Northern Central..........cor. Liberty and Grant streets.
Philadelphia and Erie..........Penna. R. R. Depot.

Insurance Offices.
Citizens' Insurance Co..........corner Market and Water sts.
Allegheny Insurance Co..........37 Fifth st.
Peoples' Insurance Co..........corner Wood and Fifth sts.
Delaware Mutual Insurance co..........95 Water st.

Grocers.
Wm. Bagaley..........18 and 20 Wood street.
G. B. Jones & Son..........191 Water street.
J. S. Dilworth & Co..........130 and 132 Second st.
Miller & Ricketson..........221 Liberty street
Cook, Pettit & Co..........corner Smithfield and First sts.

Musical Instruments.
Wamelink & Barr..........12 St. Clair street.
Charles C. Mellor..........82 Wood street.
J. M. Hoffman..........53 Fifth street.

Druggists.
Joseph Fleming..........corner Diamond and Market st.
Chas. H. Super..........corner Penn and St. Clair sts.
J. J. Bender & Co..........corner Wayne and Liberty sts.
B. L. Fahnestock & Co..........76 & 78 Wood & 91 Fourth sts.

Sewing Machine Agents.
Wm. Sumner & Co..........27 Fifth st.
A. F. Chatony..........18 Fifth st.
E. Axthelm..........Corner Wood and Third st.

Machinists.
J. J. Powers & Co..........cor. Liberty and Second street.
W. P Porter..........Temperanceville.
Foster & Co..........cor. Penn and Stanwix streets.

Foundries.
Charles Knap..........cor. Etna and Pike street.
Wm. G. Price..........cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Price st.

Commission Merchants.
R. H. King..........211 Liberty st.
Allen & Needles..........Philadelphia.
Taussig, Livingston & Co..........St. Louis.

Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co..........83 Water st.
Jones, Boyd & Co..........corner First and Ross st.
Park, Brother & Co..........157 First st.
Hussey, Wells & Co..........37 Fifth street.

Iron Foundry.
Smith, Park & Co..........149 First st.
Joseph Pennock..........141 Wood st.

Opticians.
G. E. Shaw..........54 Fifth st.
J. Diamond..........39 Fifth st.

Dentists.
G. W. Spencer..........250 Penn st.
Quincy A. Scott..........278 Penn st.

Real Estate and Stock Brokers.
S. S. Bryan..........59 Fourth st.
F. Torrence..........189 Penn st.

Notions.
T. T. Myler & Co..........Corner Fourth and Wood.
Foerster & Schwartz..........Smithfield st.

Artificial Limbs.
N. W. Newbert..........13 St. Clair st.
C. Helmbold..........96 Smithfield st.

Book and Job Printers.
W. S. Haven..........Corner Third and Wood.
J. B. Kennedy..........78 Fifth st.

Tobacconists.
E. Megraw..........31 St. Clair st.
E. Pichl..........Third st.

Soap and Candles.
B. C. & J. H. Sawyer..........47 Wood st.
Crumpton & Co..........367 Liberty street.

Advertising Agents.
S. M. Pettingill..........New York.
C. Mather..........Philadelphia.

Boots and Shoes.
H. Childs & Co..........133 Wood st.
Slater & South..........54 Market st.

Merchant Tailors.
H. Oppenheimer..........83 Wood street.
W. H. McGee..........10 St. Clair street.

Cotton Manufacturers.
Park, Painter & Co..........149 First and 122 Second street.
King & Pennock..........29 Wood street.

House and Sign Painters.
Brown, Morrow & Co..........91 Third street.
W. A. Lyons..........7 Fifth street.

Metal Broker.
S. M. Wickersham..........124 First st.
John Moorhead..........74 Water st.

Cloaks and Mantillas.
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store..........73 Market st.

Wines and Liquors.
J. Seiferth & Co..........27 and 29 Market street.

Machinery.
S. S. Fowler & Co..........39 Water st.

News Depots.
J. W. Pittock..........78 Fifth st.

Jewelers.
John M. Roberts..........16 Fifth st

Coal Dealers.
Meskimen & Norton..........Allegheny

Bakers.
S. S. Marvin..........64 Fourth street.

Physicians.
Dr. F. DeRolette..........51 Grant street.

Stationery.
W. S. Haven..........Corner Third and Wood sts.

Nursery.
John Murdock, jr..........Oakland.

Picture Frame Manufacturer.
H. D. Brecht..........120 Smithfield st.

Lithographs.
Krebs & Bro..........Corner Fifth and Wood.

Planing Mill.
Shaub & McDonald..........Anderson street, Allegheny.

Vinegar Manufactory.
Redenbach & Sons..........Ohio street, Allegheny.

Manufacturers of Shovels and Spades.
Lippincott & Co..........118 Water st.

Straw Goods.
C. & A. Strouses..........29 Diamond alley.
R. H. Palmer..........84 Wood st.

Hatters.
Wm. Fleming..........139 Wood st.

Tin-Ware.
Barndollar & Price..........Wood st.

Vitrol Manufactory.
James Irvin..........Lawrenceville.

Freight Agents.
Clark & Co..........cor. Liberty and Water streets.

Carriage Manufacturers.
Cornwell & Kerr..........5 St. Clair street.

Dealer in Wall Paper.
Joseph R. Hughes..........107 Market street.

Ambrotypes.
J. W. Purviance..........cor. Market & Fifth streets.

Glass Manufacturers.
C. Ihmsen & Son..........133 First street.

Livery Stables.
James Dain & Son..........410 Penn street.

Gas Fitters.
Weldon & Kelly..........cor. Sixth and Wood street.

Upholsterers.
E. Edmondson & Co..........96 and 98 Third street.

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—

PARK, PAINTER & CO.

Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.
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BROWN, MORROW & CO.,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,

No. 91 Third street,
jely PITTSBURGH, PA.

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.— The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of FRESH GROUND COFFEE, for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 North Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja30:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

AGENTS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.— Call and examine something urgently needed by every person; or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for [illegible] cents that retail for two dollars, by

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

THESE BONDS are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act SHALL BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

As these Bonds, by Act of Congress, are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenue of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the Tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

The authorized amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued till March 26, but the amount of bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 21st, was

$54,564,900.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the First and Third National Banks of Pittsburgh, Pa.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all

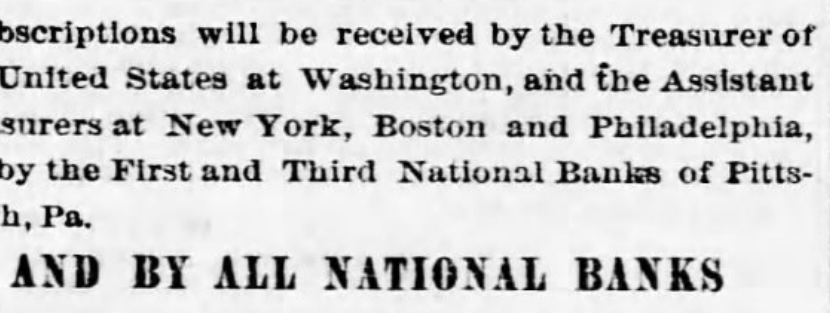
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks), will furnish further information on application, and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

my26:2w.

OPTICIANS.



SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those SEE which cannot SEE. The greatest relief and improvement on the SIGHT can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

☞ The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hidrometers, Barometers, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Sterescopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.

Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. ap26

FOUNDRIES.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,

and manufacturers of

SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,

se17 39 Water street. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FULTON FOUNDRY.—

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.

JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.

ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.

Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers aes; Rolling Mill Castings generally: Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

THE HERON WORKS,

Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.

FOSTER & CO.,

Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.

fe5:1y

UTILITY WORKS,

CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS, MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Beadstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

WM. SMITH..........DAVID E. PARK..........JAS. PARK, JR

SMITH, PARK & CO.,

NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—

CHARLES KNAP,

CANNON FOUNDER,

O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,

se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

COAL WANTED.

30,000 Bushels Nut Coal,

10,000 Bushels Lump Coal,

AT THE HOUSE OF REFUGE

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE ABOVE supply of Coal will be received from date until JUNE 8th.

Parties making bids are required to furnish security for the prompt delivery of the Coal.

Coal to be delivered in the yard of the Institution within sixty days from date of contract. Bids to be left at the office of the Refuge, 67 Fourth street.

By order of the [my31-8t] COMMITTEE.

ROBERT ARTHURS..........JOHN W. RIDDELL

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

SOLICITORS FOR

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL

Military Claims,

OFFICE..........No. 135 FOURTH street,
mh3:3m-e-o-d *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.—BY the Act of May 5th, an appropriation of Fifty thousand Dollars was made for the Extension of the Capitol Buildings at Harrisburg. Architects and Builders are hereby requested to present plans for said extension, and proposals for building the same, to the undersigned, by the fifteenth day of June. The main object to be attained by the proposed extension is to furnish additional Committee Room for the Legislature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building.

A. G. CURTIN, Governor,
ISAAC SLENKER, Auditor General.
JAMES P. BARR, Surveyor General.
HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasu'r.

Harrisburg, May 10, 1864-my23:m.

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

Attorneys at Law and Soldiers' Claim Agency,

No. 89 Grant street, three doors from corner of Fifth street. del

E. EDMUNDSON..........W. B. BATEMAN.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO. UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

DR. F. XAVIER DE ROLETTE, of Paris. Date of Diploma, 1828.

Office—51 GRANT STREET, St. Nicholas Hotel Building.

The following specialities attended to: 1st. Examination of the Lungs and all diseases of the respiratory organs. 2d. Diseases peculiar to the women.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh14:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEORGE R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

☞ CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21-tc

IRON.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS.

WAREHOUSE:

No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. SPANG..........C. B. HERRON..........J. W. CHALFANT.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

ETNA IRON WORKS,

WAREHOUSE:

Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. LLOYD..........GEORGE BLACK.

LLOYD & BLACK.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.

ALSO,

SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.

WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

WAREHOUSE: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JONES & LAUGHLIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Common and best refined, charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.

Also manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES [se23

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS.

WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

CHARLES ROEDEL..........HENRY DAEWERITZ.

ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ,

No. 39 THIRD STREET,
(Between Wood and Smithfield,)
PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Brewers' Kettles, Stills,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Blacksmith Work.

je3 3m

LAKE SUPERIOR

Copper Mills and Smelting Works.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.

Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.

WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets. PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

POWERS & CO.,

attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VULCAN FORGE.

W. P. PORTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Pitman Jaws, Wrists, Locomotive and Car Axles, Anchors, and all kinds of Heavy Forging.

TEMPERANCEVILLE,
my2:1y near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

MATTHIESSEN & HEGELER,

LASALLE, ILLINOIS,

SMELTERS OF

Slab Zinc, or Spelter,

from

WISCONSIN ZINC ORES.

fe17:6m

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS AND JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

J. M. CORNWELL..........SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

C. IHMSEN & SONS,

Manufacturers of Every Variety of

VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,

BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.

Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking Glasses, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings, Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,

No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, Pittsburgh.

VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. BRECHT, Teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. de2-tf

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.—

In days of old, before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House. fe22

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT

SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP,

No. 343 LIBERTY Street.

80 bbls Syrup.
20 do N. O. Molasses.
160 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 3 Mackrel.
20 do. do. Lake Herring.
25 bbls. extra Labrador Herring.
50 boxes W. R. Cheese.
50 tierces (Cincinnati) S. C. Hams.
30 dozen Beaver Buckets.
10 do. Tubs.
3800 bbls., assorted brands, Extra Family Flour. m27

JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

E. S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER

No. 114 Fifth street

MACKEREL.—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by [illegible]

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,

Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,

Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.

WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL,

ALSO,

Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe18:1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS—With new patent iron frame, acknowledged by all the best musicians to be superior to all other instruments, without exceptions. And, also, Treat & Davis' most celebrated

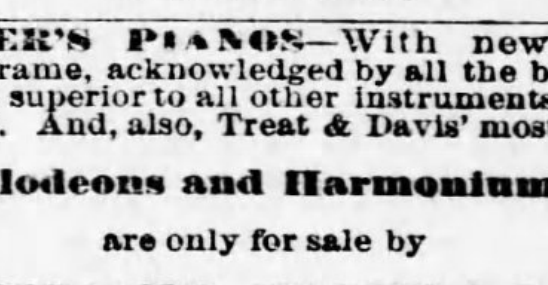
Melodeons and Harmoniums,

are only for sale by

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
ap30 No. 53 Fifth street.

REMOVAL.

BRADBURY



BRADBURY

We take pleasure in informing the public that we now occupy the large and commodious House, 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair st., where we have just received from the manufacturers of Bradbury, and Schomacker & Co., a new lot of their superior Pianos. Also, a complete assortment of Smith's celebrated Harmoneums, Melodeons and musical goods generally. The Bradbury Piano Forte is rapidly gaining in popularity for power, sweetness of tone, and excellence in workmanship. Schomacker & Co.'s Pianos having been so long and favorably known, need no further comment. Guaranteed for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Penna., 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street.

Good second-hand Pianos for rent. Tuning and repairing done promptly. ap30

RESTAURANTS.

PETER WILBERT'S

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,

No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—

E. REINEMAN'S

DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,

No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S

BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,

No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S

Restaurant and Eating Saloon,

No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S

IMPROVED FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

AGENTS,

No. 27 Fifth street,
ap18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,

PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,

Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

SILVER PEARL SOAP.

CRUMPTON & CO.,

367 Liberty street.

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of

Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,

and various

Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime, or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

o notquire boilingo half the rubbing, which oder course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobaeco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

is a perfect luxury. In a word al who have tried its superior qualities acknowl it th greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the taade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at

CRUMPTON & CO.'S,

367 LIBERTY street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, SILVER PEARL SHELL as secured by the inventor by National copy-right.

mh3:tf

THOS. S. CLARKE..........WM. THAW..........CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,

OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.—

200,000 APPLE TREES.

Extra fine, two, three, four and five years old, including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.

Also, a very large stock of Pear, (standard and Dwarf,) Cherry, Peach, Plum, Evergreen, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

J. G. WELDON..........JNO. KELLY

WELDON & KELLY,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Plumbers and Brass Founders; 164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and Manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer, and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stove. my14

DRY GOODS.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

BLACK AND WHITE WOOL CASHMERES.
BLACK AND WHITE POPLINS.
DRAB, TAN, AND BROWN ALPACCAS.
PONGEES AND LAVILLAS.
MOZAMBIQUES.
BLACK ALPACCAS.
BLACK LUSTRES.
SHAWLS AND CIRCULARS.
SILK SACQUES AND CIRCULARS.

A large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Just received.

je4 N. E. cor. FOURTH and MARKET Sts.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

25, 31, 37 1-2 Cents.

BEST STOCK,
CHEAPEST GOODS,
IN THE CITY.
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
BLACK SILKS,
LINEN GOODS,
And DOMESTICS.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

at

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92 Market street.

my27

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

SILK AND CLOTH,

In Every Variety, at Every Price,

The Newest and Most Fashionable.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NOW OPENING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at

ALEXANDER BATES',

21 Fifth street.

my25

SILKS,

SILKS, SHAWLS,
SACQUES, CIRCULARS,
BASQUES, JACKETS,
DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

NEW AND CHEAP,

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

my25

77 and 79 Market street.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR THIRD STOCK

NEW GOODS,

They have been purchased from the Importers and Manufacturers direct, especially for this market, and are offered at a slight advance on cost.

Our assortment of STRAW BONNETS and HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS is particularly fine, having all the latest styles.

Of MILLINARY GOODS we have a complete line.

In SILKS, we have all the fashionable shades.

RIBBONS, unusually large and attractive, all widths, Plaids, Tartans, Pinks, Buffs, &c.

Of FLOWERS, a beautiful lot, all the Novelties.

With a full line of

EMBROIDERIES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, SKIRTS, CORSETS,
LACE GOODS and NOTIONS.

Buyers are invited to examine, as we are confident our stock is not surpassed by any house in the West.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
my11 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

NOW OPENED.

The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS SACQUES, TALMAS, CIRCULARS, &c.

Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.

SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at

H. J. LYNCH.

96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond
ap21

STRAW GOODS,

BONNETS,

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.

BONNET RIBBONS,

PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,

FOR BONNETS AND HATS,

FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,

FOR SALE BY

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

mh28

FOR SALE.

The Subscribers

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR

CANDLE, SOAP AND OIL WORKS,

Situated on the

CORNER OF STEVENSON STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

It is the most extensive and complete works of the character in the United States. It has Candle, Soap, Lard, Oil and Carbon Oil Works complete, with facilities unlimited. Title unexceptionable. Terms easy. For price and terms apply to

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
my4tf 47 Wood Street.

KING & PENNOCK,

Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA

Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Wick, Batting, etc., etc.

Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHAS. KIEFER, Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, manufacturer of Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and Sole Leather, Waxed Upper, Kips and Calf Skins. Also keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins, prime article Goats' Hair for saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough, Green Hides and Calf Skins. Best quality Tanners Oil on hand. 3oc26tf

S. S. BRYAN,

Notary Public,

No. 59 FOURTH STREET,

OFFICE HOURS from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. my11

CLOTHING.

H. OPENHEIMER & CO.,

83 WOOD STREET.

A NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS,

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Our Stock embraces all the different varieties of FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN CLOTHS. An elegant assortment of light colored

FRENCH CASSIMERES

For Pantaloons, with

Cassimere Vestings

IN COLORS TO MATCH.

Also a large variety of mixtures in SCOTCH and ENGLISH GOODS for

BUSINESS SUITS.

jul

BISSELL'S BLOCK.

WM. H. McGEE,

No. 10 St. Clair Street,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also, a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.

W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.

my 18:tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS.
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS.
CHILDREN'S CONGRESS GAITERS
LADIES' BALMORALS.
GENTS' BALMORALS.
CHILDREN'S BALMORALS.

A complete stock of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at prices to suit the times, at

No. 54 Market Street.

my28 SLATER & SOUTH.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

133 WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

would invite the attention of Merchants visiting the market to our large assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable

For Spring and Summer Sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for Cash, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short-time buyers.

We also have a large line of PRIME CUSTOM WORK, adapted particularly to the City Trade, to which we would ask the examination of retailers.

mh3:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH..........JOS. S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield,
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY

WHOLESALE GROCER,

se7] Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se3

G. B. JONES..........G. B. JONES.

GEORGE B. JONES & SON, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se8

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,

se9 No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDICAL.

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

Have opened in Pittsburgh

A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House

No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,

And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.

Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
dec8:tf corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

AND

APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.

OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street. Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,

ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION

TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street, PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.

oc21-1y

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES

JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.

J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CHANGE OF BASE.—

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. ja4

NEW SONG.

NEW SONG.
NEW SONG.
"DREAMING OF HOME."
"DREAMING OF HOME."
"DREAMING OF HOME."

The words are beautiful, and the music easy and pretty. Everybody that sings should have it. Price 25 cents. Copies mailed on receipt of price.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
my28 81 Wood street.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT

COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,

No. 12 Smithfield street.

100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
30,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
30,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed sides;
20,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, May [illegible]

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the [illegible] Company, will be held on THURSDAY [illegible] day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, m., [illegible] Pennsylvania Railroad Company [illegible] the purpose of accepting or rejecting [illegible] ting to the Western Pennsylvania [illegible] and for other purposes, [illegible] and also to take action [illegible] increase of the capital [illegible] By order of the Board [illegible] my31mw

BONNETS— [illegible] HATS, Dress Caps, [illegible] all of the latest styles at [illegible]

FINE [illegible]

Finance and Trade.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST.

Par Val	BANKS.	Off'd	Asked	Sales	Div'd
50	Exchange	—	—	69½	May 5
50	Citizens	—	—	61½	" 5
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	68	" 4
50	Allegheny	—	—	58½	" 5
50	Mechanics	—	—	63½	" 5
50	Iron City	—	—	64½	" 5
50	M & M	—	—	58	" 4
100	First National	110	—	—	$3.75
100	Second National	110	—	—	—
100	Third National	110	—	—	—
100	First National, Al'y	—	110	—	—
50	Manchester Saving	—	—	48½	" 4
	INSURANCE.				
50	Citizens	—	—	[illegible]	—
42	Western	—	—	54	May $2.50
32	Monongahela	34	—	[illegible]	$3.00
50	Eureka	50	—	49	" $4.00
30	Pittsburgh	34	—	34	—
25	Allegheny	—	—	27½	—
25	People's	23	—	28½	—
50	Penna	—	45	—	—
	BRIDGE.				
25	Monongahela	—	—	27½	—
26	St. Clair Street	40	45	—	—
50	Hand Street	—	—	50	—
50	Mechanic Street	—	—	—	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	31½	—
	RAILROAD.				
50	Allegheny Valley	15	—	15½	—
50	Connellsville	11	13	12½	—
50	do (interest)	—	17	—	—
50	Steubenville	13	15¼	15¼	—
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	65	70	65	—
24	Birmingham	—	—	40	—
50	Citizens	—	—	95	—
	GAS.				
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	88	—
25	Allegheny	33	—	38	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	31½	—
	OIL COMPANIES.				
25	Luesco	—	27	—	—
	Ardesco	—	—	—	—
10	North American	9	11	—	—
	BONDS.				
	Allegheny County 5's	—	—	80½	—
	do Scrip 5's	—	—	81	—
	Pittsburgh 5's	—	—	78½	—
	do 6,s	—	—	97	—
	Allegheny City 6's	—	100	—	—
	do 4's	—	—	65½	—
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	—	—	105	—
	do 2d mortg	95	—	—	—
	Connellsville 6's	—	—	87	—
	Steub. R. R. 6's	—	75	—	—

—Some change in the customary ease in the money market at the principal centres of trade has taken place within the past few days. In New York, on Friday and Saturday, the loan market was moderately active at six per cent. In Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago money was in brisk demand at ten per cent. The immense movement of the product of the Northwest, and the late local regulations at the latter place in its currency regulations, have caused some stringency in money matters. In the manufacturing cities—like Pittsburgh, Boston and Philadelphia—there is no scarcity of capital for all legitimate purposes. On the contrary, the great ease that has characterized the money market at these points for the last year or more still exists.

—The suspense which has been hanging over the leading loan institutions of the country during the past week, as to what new financial movement Mr. Chase was going to make, is relieved by the official announcement that a new national loan of seventy-five million dollars of six per cents, payable semi-annually in coin, has been decided upon by the Secretary of the Treasury. This new loan is to meet the increased expenses of the Government in the present gigantic military operations, and to secure the greatest possible vigor in pressing forward the war for the speedy suppression of the rebellion. Sealed proposals for this loan are to be received at the Treasury Department, and there can be no doubt it will be speedily taken.

—The new two-cent coin just issued from the Mint is already in limited circulation. The weight is about twice that of the new one-cent coin recently authorized to be made of copper: and the metal and color of the larger and smaller coin do not differ materially, if at all. In size the two-cent piece is between the nickel and the new copper cents (which are of like diameter) and the cumbrous old copper coin. The difference in diameter of the recent one-cent and two-cent issues is about one-eighth of an inch, while the two-cent coin is much thicker; and the difference in diameter of the two-cent and the old copper one-cent coin is one sixth of an inch—quite sufficient in both cases to prevent any confusion or possible mistake. The design of the new piece is mainly excellent. It is certainly unique and quite pretty, as well as easily distinguishable; though it is likely that the forms in relief are not sufficiently rounded to render the coin durable. The obverse contains, besides the usual inscription "United States of America," a wreath formed apparently of the heads of wheat, encircling a very prominent figure "2," over the word "cents" in small letters. The reverse is much handsomer. It comprises an ornamented shield surmounted by a scroll bearing the words "In God we Trust." Two arrows are crossed on the back of the shield, and the ground-work is a wreath of laurel. The date of the piece completes the design.

This new issue will prove especially convenient in use at the present time; and as an addition to the number of our national coins will be regarded with interest.

The New York Mining Exchange, on Saturday exhibited the following quotations of copper stocks:

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd.
Aztec Copper	6	7½	Knowlton cop	9	10½
Ascott copper	—	20½	Lafayette cop	1½	3½
Bedford copper	1	2½	Manhattan cop	5	—
Boston copper	4½	—	Maryland cop	—	2½
Caledonia cop, AP	12	16	Mendota cop	—	5½
Canada copper	2½	2¾	Merrimac cop	—	1½
Carp Lake copper	—	5	Minnesota cop.	—	65
Central copper	68	70	Missisquoi cop	—	1
Clifton copper	—	2	NJ Consol'd cop	4½	—
Dacotah copper	—	6	Norwich cop	—	7½
Derby copper	1¼	2½	New York cop.	1¼	1⅞
Douglas copper	8	8	Ogima copper	6¼	7
Evergreen Bluff c	18½	20	Ontonagon cop.	4½	5½
Flint Steel River c	—	12	Ottawa copper	—	1
Franconia copper	—	1½	Otisville copper	3½	4½
Frue copper	—	8	Passaic copper	1	1¾
Hilton copper	5½	6½	Penn. cop	—	12
Hudson copper	—	2½	Providence cop	—	2½
Indiana copper	8	9	Reliance cop	2½	4
Isle Royal copper	—	25	Rockland cop	12	—
Keweenaw copper	—	6	Sharon Con cop	—	2½

At the Boston Board, same date, copper stocks were dull. Central closed at 60; Columbus, 9½; Franklin, 53; Hancock, 15; Huron, 40; Mesnard, 11; Minnesota, 66; Pewabic, 63; Pittsburgh, 21; Quincy, 88; Rockland, 14; Superior, 9.

—The following is an explanation of the various terms used:

"It is well to know the meaning of the business terms we read in our daily papers. For instance, we wonder how it is that 'bulls' and 'bears,' 'lame ducks' and 'shorts,' can be as common in Wall street as in Aroostook. Let us explain a few of these phrases which pass under our notice. A 'bear' broker is a man who bears down upon the market, depressing prices so that he may buy at a low figure. When he has broken the market he is apt to turn into a 'bull' broker, and tosses up prices, so as to run off his low-bought stocks at a profit. Large amounts of sales are made on time, and a man who cannot fulfill his contract is a 'lame duck.' If you should sell $1,000 worth of gold at fifty ₩ cent. premium on ten days' time, and have no gold to sell, you would become a 'short' seller; because you trust in the fall of gold to replace at a lower rate the amount sold. In buying on time, the purchaser can call for his stock at any day before the expiration of the period agreed upon, and the seller on time can deliver within the specified time.

"The reports of the sales at the brokers' board are apt to mislead if you do not know one or two facts.

"You read of sales of government bonds of 1881 at 118. This means that the bonds sell at that price, carrying with it the last coupon, from January to July 1st.

"This bond is sold 'flat'—the interest being thrown in. A 'seven-thirty' note we read, is sold at 110; and in this case the interest on the coupon is added to the price of the bond—so that in reality there is not much difference in the price of the two securities A 'certificate of indebtedness' is always sold, so that the accrued interest shall be added. They are of two kinds, coin and currency. Currency certificates are simple twelve months' notes, at six per cent., payable in paper. The bonds of 1881 and the 'five-twenties' are six per cent. bonds, payable principal and interest in gold. The first named bond has twenty years to run; the latter may run twenty years unless Uncle Sam wants to pay up, which he can do at any time after five years from the date of the bond, and this is why we call them 'five twenty.'

"The seven-thirty note is payable in paper, but the interest in gold. They can be exchanged for a twenty year gold face and interest bond, at any time before or at maturity."

New Orleans Market.

MAY 24.

COTTON—Buyers came forward with more spirit to-day, and although the movement was checked by the limited supply on sale and the very stringent pretensions of holders, who asked even more than on Saturday, yet the business summed up 450 bales, including 41 pickings at 30c, 13 mixed and repacked at 61, 10 samples at 63, 28 reboxed strict good ordinary, at 69; and 6 original do. at 74, 29 mixed at 70, 50 strict ordinary, extra staple, at 75; 25 strict good ordinary to low middling at 66, and 71, 50 and 46, classifications and prices not reported. The market closed firm at the outside figures of Saturday's quotations.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.—The high prices asked by holders continue to check the demand, and the only sale worthy of note that transpired to-day was 47 hhds. fair to good fair sugar at 18c ₩ ℔. By auction 95 hhds. were offered, but withdrawn for the want of bidders.

FLOUR—The sales to-day comprised 400 bbls superfine on private terms, 100 do. at $8 2[illegible], and 160 choice extra at $10 ₩ bbl.

Memphis Cotton Market.

MEMPHIS, May 29.

There is considerable activity in cotton matters, and the market is firm. Rates have a decided upward tendency, and all offerings yesterday were readily taken at one cent advance on Thursday's prices. Transactions were necessarily limited on account of a limited amount of stock in the market.

The receipts of the market during the past twenty-four hours have been very trifling, only a few bales from the country by wagon.

The only shipments to the Northern market since we last wrote have been 100 bales by the Mary E. Forsyth, 900 bales by the steamer Darling, and 340 bales by the steamer Belle St. Louis, all of which went up last evening.

Ordinary to Good Ordinary	71@74c
Low Middling	76@77c
Middling to strict Middling	76@77c
Good Middling	8[illegible]@83c
Middling Fair	84@85c

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

[illegible]emand continues brisk, with a shade [illegible]ices on common grades, and full prices [illegible]s. Sales were 171 hhds and 12 boxes, [illegible] scraps at $3 9[illegible]; 9 green lugs at $4 30@ [illegible]ry do at $5 50@5; 32 planters do at [illegible] common shipping leaf at $10 10@16; [illegible] at $16@19 20; 18 common manufac[illegible] at $19 50@28; 2 good do at $3[illegible] 25@ [illegible] at $47 75@80, and the boxes at $3 [illegible] Bids on 02 hhds were rejected.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Monday, June 6, 1864.

Business on Saturday was dull. The sales made was in a small way to meet the wants of the local trade. The principal excitement at present is the Sanitary Fair, all other matters appear to be miner considerations. There is nothing else talked of, it is no difference what subject you commence with, it is certain to wind up with "have you been to the Fair?" The weather was pleasant. Our rivers continues to fall, boats can only run partially loaded. This is, however, the season to expect low water. The steamer "Julia" left for Zanesville with a fair trip of freight and a number of passengers. The "Bertha" and "Mercury" left for Cincinnati with all the freight they could manage on the water. The steamer "Reserve" is announced for Cincinnati on Tuesday. The "New York" for the same port on Wednesday. The "Starlight" is also announced for Tuesday; The "Clara Poe" is the only boat loading for St. Louis, she will get off this evening. The punctual packet "Emma Graham" will be found at the landing this morning, she will return to Zanesville at 4 p. m. on Tuesday.

Among the sales we note as follows:

HAY—The receipts on Saturday were small Six loads were disposed of at the scales at $23@$26 per ton. We Could learn of no sales of baled.

FLOUR—Was in moderate demand. Prices ruled the same as for some days past. Holders seem determined to not make any concession, and buyers under the circumstances purchase sparingly. The sales were: Extra Family—130 bbls at $7 75, 8 00@8 25, the latter for favorite brands. Extra—Sales 100 bbls at $7 00@7 12, all from store. Wagon Flour sold at various prices.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing; prices have a downward tendency. Sales 10 packages fresh Roll at 20@25c, as per quality.

WHISKY—The market continues in a very unsettled state; dealers have considerable difficulty in fixing the rates. We quote City Rectified nominally at $1 30@1 35.

CHEESE—Was in good request. All good parcels offered find ready purchasers. Sales 112 boxes W. R. at 14½@16c. as per quality.

EGGS—The supply was about equal to the demand. Sales 14 bbls at 19@20c per doz.

POTATOES—The market was dull, with more sellers than buyers. The season for the old crop is now far advanced. Sales 130 bush at 8[illegible]@90c, as per quality; 25 bbls do at $2 75.

SALT—The market has been steady for some time past. Sales 140 bbls at $2 45@2 50.

DRIED FRUIT.—The market has exhibited no change for some days past. The demand was fair and sales regular. Apples Sales, 86 bushels at 10@11 c per. ℔. Peaches sales 100 bush at 18@19 c per, ℔.

GRAIN—The mraket during the week was not very active, dealers generally was asking for a consession consequently they took hold very sparingly. Wheat was more inquired for. The mills were offering 160 for choice red @170 for prime white. Wagon lots were sold at various prices as per quality.

OATS—were less inquired for; sales could not be made at rates that wrre current some days since. The supply at present is large. We quote nominally at 82@83 c with sales to the extent of 1100 bush. Sales from store were made at the usual advance.

CORN—Seemed to hold its own. Sales were made to arrive at 135@138 as per quality,

RYE—The last sale reported to us was at 165 per bushel.

BACON—The market seems fine with a steady trade demand as prices have undergone no change. We omit quotation in the present issue.

Pittsburgh Timber and Lumber Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 6, 1864.

TIMBER—The market during the week was very firm, with an improved demand. The stock on hand has been reduced down very low. The transactions were as follows;

BARGE TIMBER—Sales of 40,000 feet at 24c.

BRIDGE TIMBER—Sales 65,000 feet at 21c.

BOX BOARD TIMBER—Sales of 30,000 feet at 16@18c.

BOARDS—The supply on hand is very limited and will not exceed 600,000 feet; we note sales amounting to 550,000 feet at $27@30

SHINGLES—The market was nearly bare of this article: sales were made at $5@6 ₩ 1,000.

LATH—The market was said to be bare of this article; prices nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—J Daub, 1 bbl coffee; Stein & R 12 boxes sand paper; L J Blanchard, 2 hf bbls coffee; J Henderson, 7 boxes coffee; Jones, Boyd & Co., 5 bdls steel, 5 casks do; Shoenberger & Co, 53 kegs horseshoe nails; B L Fahnestock 1 box mdz.; S Ewart 20 boxes cheese; Jones, B & Co., 2 cars scrap steel; Thomas Howe & Co, 73 bbl. copper; Rea & Keel, 212 sacks mill feed; S Ewart 20 kegs tobacco; Head & M, 20 do do; H Riddle 25 hf bbls fish; Day & Hayden 45 bdls spokes; Lewis R & Co. 13 bbls dried apples; E. Hazelton 100 hf bbls fish; Wm. Cooper 27 do do do; R H Jack 9 do do do; Lewis B & D, lot scrap iron; J & C Crothers, 300 sacks corn; J T Colvin 250 do do; Thos, Bell 150 do do; H McChessney 2 cars corn; C F Klopfer 2 cars lumber.

Imports per Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—B A Fahnestock, 290 pkgs lead; D Wallace, 100 bbls whisky; G W Hoffstat, 300 green hides; A & C Beaumont, 10 bbls whisky; J Rhodes, 200 bgs barley; J Liggatt & Co, 294 bgs wheat; Schultz, Son & Co, 7 bbls eggs; W P Townsend, 10 cks rivets: Perkins & Co, 18 bdls paper; 2 do sks; H Gerwig & Co, 3 bales tow, 3 reels yarn, 2 bales do; S Lindsay & Co, 10 doz W boards, 10 do buckets; Head & M, 10 do W boards; W P Townsend, 20 pkgs mdse; Flaccus; Fell & Co, 6 do do; Kir, Glover & Co, 2 cars fire clay; C F Kloptor. 10 bales tow; C Godfrey & Co, 9 sks rags; D Wallace, 119 sks corn; 41 do oats; S Felt, 150 sks oats; J J Rayla, 1 car stoves; B Graff & Co, 1 car fire clay.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Bingham S & Co., 40 sacks oats; Thos. Bill, 25 do rye.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 4.

MONEY—More active at 6@7.

STERLING—Steady; $2 08½@20 9, in currency, for first class bills.

GOLD—Firmer; opening at 91, declining to 90½, and closing firm at 91¾@91⅞. Total exports of specie to-day $577,000.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Steady.

5-20's COUPONS—1 06.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 4.

COTTON—Rather more active at $1 07 for middling uplands.

FLOUR—State and Western opened 5c better and closed at about previous prices—$7 55@7 65 for State; $8 05@8 20; R H's; $6 85@9; the trade brands included in sales are 1,000 barrels low grade Extra Western to arrive at $9 50.

WHISKEY—Without decided changes at $1 30@1 31 for State and Western and $1 30@1 30@1 32 for Western—nearly all at outside prices.

WHEAT—1c higher at $1 62@1 63; Chicago Springs, $1 63@1 69; Milwaukie Club, $1 7[illegible]@1 81; Winter Red Western included in sales, are 39,000 bushels Amber Mill to arrive at $1 68½@1 69.

CORN—Dull and drooping at $1 54@1 65 for old and new mixed Western; $1 63@1 65 for White Western.

OATS—Excited and decidedly higher at 95@96 for Western, including 30,000 to arrive at 96c.

RICE—Dull at 11¼@11½c.

COFFEE—Dull at 42c for Rio.

SUGAR—Quiet; Muscavado 18@20c, and 11¼c for do in bond.

PETROLEUM—Quiet but firm, at 41@42c for crude; 64@65c refined in bond, and 72c for free.

WOOL—Very firm, especially for foreign.

PORK—More active and little higher, $31 for mess; $30 for old mess; $32 75 for new mess; $24 50@25 for old and new prime, the latter price an extreme; $31@32 50 for prime mess.

BEEF—Active and firmer; $9 50@13 for mess; $6@7 for prime; $16 50@19 50 for repacked mess, and $20@22 for extra mess.

CUT-MEATS—Firmer; 11½@12c for shoulders; 14½@15c for hams.

LARD—Without material change at 14¾@15¼c, also 500 bbls for June at buyers option, 15⅛c.

BUTTER—Dull and lower at 25@35c and 30@41c for state.

CHEESE—Steady at 11@12c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 4.

FLOUR—Fair demand and unchanged.

WHEAT—Firm and quiet. No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, $1 48@1 49. Other grades neglected this afternoon.

CORN—Firm and dull. The only sales reported were No. 1 to arrive, $1 40.

OATS—In good request, closing at 86c, to arrive.

BARLEY—Prices nominal

WHISKY—Rather more doing. Sales of 300 bbls at $1 26½.

Canal freights middling active. To New York—wheat, 17@17½c; corn, 15@15½c; oats, 9@10c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—Red $1 87@1 88.

CORN—Active; yellow $1 59@1 60.

PETROLEUM—Firm; crude 39@40.

WHISKY—Dull at $1 33.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 4.

FLOUR—very dull.

WHEAT—Quiet; Pennsylvania red $1 88@1 93.

CORN—Excited at $1 53@1 56.

WHISKY—Quiet.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 4.

FLOUR—Unchanged and quiet.

WHEAT—Held 2@3c higher. Red, $1 53 and White $1 65.

CORN—Irregular. Shelled, $1 20 asked and $1 18 offered; Ear, $1 08.

RYE—To arrive, $1 65.

WHISKY—Dull at $1 30.

MESS PORK—In good demand at $30; bulk Sides, 12c.

LARD—City, 13½@13¾.

GROCERIES—Dull.

BUTTER—Declined to 23@25,

GOLD—89@90. Silver, 75@77. Exchange, 1-10 1-5 discount.

Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Market.

Sales at Morris & Chalfant's warehouse. 50 hogsheads, viz: 4 at $5 30@6 10, 3 at 6 35@7, 1 at 7 75, 5 at 8 25@9 10, 6 at 9 25@9 90, 2 at 10 50@11 25, 6 at 11 50@12 50, 4 at 13 15@13 85, 6 at 14 20@15, 3 at 15 50@16 25, 2 at 17 each, 1 at 18 50, 1 at 18 25, 1 at 25 (W. Va.,) 1 at 25 75 (do).

Sales at Rodman's warehouse. 49 hhds and 95 boxes as follows:

20 hhds Kentucky leaf, lugs and trash, viz: 3 at $6@6 50, 4 at 7@8 50, 3 at 9@10 25, 5 at 11@12 50, 4 at 13@16, 1 at 22. 8 hhds Tennessee—2 at $6, 2 at 9, 2 at 16 50, 4 at 17. 4 hhds Mason county lugs at $[illegible] 50@8. 7 hhds Missouri leaf and lug—1 at $9 25, 1 at 14, 1 at 15 50, 1 at 35 25, 1 at $41 50, 1 at 51, 1 at 72. 70 cases new Ohio seed leaf, on Canada order, at $14 50 round. 25 boxes Kentucky at $5@14 25.

Supply of new Ohio leaf short.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

Iron—The demand for Pig Metal has fallen off, and to effect sales to any extent, lower prices would have to be submitted to. There is not much offering, but prices are nearly nominal at $52@58 ₩ ton, cash, for the three numbers. We hear of nothing doing in Scotch Pig. For manufactured iron the demand is good, and prices well maintained and firm, the mills generally being well off for orders.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Monday, June 6, 1864.

Business in the oil line has been in a great measure suspended, for the best of all reasons, there being no stocks to operate in. Buyers were plenty, but sellers, at least those who had any oil on hand were scarce. Correct quotations are difficult to obtain. The only correct data to go by under existing circumstances would be actual sales; for instance, what the asking rates were on Saturday, are no evidence of what figures will be demanded to-day. In Saturday's paper we reported a sale, in bulk, of crude at 30c. To-day we report another at the same figure. We are acquainted with the parties that made the sales—they can be relied on. Below we furnish what sales came under our notice:

Crude.—The market is firm, with more buyers than sellers. Sales of 500 barrels in tank at 30c; sales of 134 bbls at 34c, packages included; sales of 160 bbls do at 33c. At the close holders were asking 34@35c. We could learn of no sales above what we have quoted.

Refined Oils were firm but not active. Buyers and sellers are wide apart in their views. Free oil, city brand, was held at 65@66c. We note a sale of 110 bbls free, up river oil at 64c.

Bonded oil, in the absence of sales may be quoted at at 55@56c for best quality.

Residium was in moderate demand. Sales of 75 bbls at $5,00 ₩ bbl.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & F., 168 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

North American Company, 166 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Oil Co., 278 bbls refined, for New York.

Standard Company, 280 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

Forsythe, Bros. & Co., 220 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

Brewer B. & Co., 168 bbls crude, for Philadelphia.

Brewer B. & Co., 111 bbls crude, for Boston.

Brewer B. & Co., 168 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

Weekly Review of the Oil Business.

Oil has advanced since our last issue. It is now selling at $8 per barrel at the wells, and many holders are asking $8 50. We have heard of several small sales, on farms adjacent to Oil City, at $8 25 per barrel. We therefore give as the ruling prices, $8@8 25 at the wells, and $11 per barrel at this point, barrels included. Various reasons are given for this, the main one being the expected tax, which it is anticipated will go into effect next month. But a more potent reason presents itself to our view. It is this. The stock of oil in Europe is practically exhausted. The stock of crude in all our principal cities is extremely light, while both the foreign and home demand is good. There is no considerable surplus here, at the place of production. By combining these facts, the "situation" is easily defined. We learn that the daily wants of the New York refineries, will amount to 1,000 bbls a day. The river and creek are both too low for good navigation. Teams are badly wanted. Any number can find constant employment at good prices. There was a good shower last evening. Price of freights to Pittsburgh, $1 per barrel; price of barrels, $2 50@2 75 for prime new.

The market closes active with a good demand and an upward tendency.

SHIRK & CO'S WAREHOUSE.	
Number of barrels oil received	893
" " shipped	576
Empty barrels received	1,000
J. BURGESS & CO'S WAREHOUSE.	
Number of barrels oil received	2,345
" " shipped	1,768
Empty barrels received	1,258
PARKER & CASTLE.	
Number of barrels oil received	1,500
" " shipped	1,000
Empty barrels received	1,890

—*Oil City Register.*

From the Oil City Register.

THE POND FRESHET OF TUESDAY.—The Pond Freshet of Tuesday last was a very large, as well as unfortunate one. It was understood by many that this freshet would be the last one for several weeks. This fact caused all those who had oil to run out, to send up their boats. Something over two hundred boats, laden with fully 30,000 barrels of oil started from the different wells on Oil creek, bound for Oil City and the market at Pittsburgh. Of these about 2,000 barrels will cover the whole amount that reached the Allegheny wharves.

The boats, or at least those which were not broken, containing the remainder, are hard aground all along the creek. The oil being principally in barrels, the loss will be small in comparison to what it would have been if the oil had been run in bulk, Several of the bulk boats were broken, and the oil leaked out. We don't think the total loss will exceed fifteen hundred barrels.

The scene presented from the Oil City bridge at the commencement of the freshet was exciting. The oil boats came round the point in considerable confusion. A large boat loaded with oil in barrels, was in the lead. The pilot steered straight for the pier of the bridge, and was eminently successful in landing his boat directly across it, thus bridging the narrow stream. The boats behind came crowding and crushing on. Soon the first boat was ground and crushed to pieces. From the bridge to the Point, a distance of nearly half a mile, the Creek was one mass of oil boats that were grounding and crushing every moment. They would crash together with a report like a discharge of artillery; splinters from broken oar stems and boats flew in every direction. This, combined with the frantic efforts of the boatmen to save their hard earned property, presented a view that can only be seen and appreciated on Oil Creek. The shippers who owned the oil, have become used to such things, and took the matter coolly. For in no place are fortunes won or lost with more *nonchalance* than in the oil region. The boats at the bridge formed a boom, against which the butts of the coming ones were harmless. This saved the barrel oil from floating out into the river. A large number of boats are broken, and the loss by detention and expense of getting the oil out of the Creek will be considerable. The loss of oil and boats we should estimate at about $15,000. The reason given for this "jam," which was the worst we have ever seen, is the usual one, the boats starting out too soon, ahead of the water.

The Wool Trade.

Since our last report, wool in the Eastern markets has improved in price—the grades quoted last week at 85c are now quoted at 90c; and those best informed as to the wants of the manufacturers and the condition of the markets, predict a still higher figure—an approach to the platform of the "dollar" men.

Of the Boston market, the *Ploughman* of Saturday remarks: "There is a fair demand for domestic Wool, and the market is firm. Sales 300,000 ℔s at prices ranging from 72c to 90c per ℔ as to quality. Included in the sales were 22,000 ℔s choice Pennsylvania and Ohio fleece at 87½ to 90c; 70,000 ℔ Ohio add Michigan at 80c and upwards; 97,000 ℔s mixed lots Ohio, Michigan and New York Ssate at 79c; and other lots at the prices noted above.

Superfine pulled has been sold as high as 90c, and choice grades of extra are held from 90 to 95c ₩ ℔.

In Canada wool there have been sales of 27,000 ℔s combing at 80c; 14,000 ℔s Canada pulled a 66c; and a lot of fleece at 72c per ℔, cash.

In foreign sales of 249 bales Cape at 45c and 50c, and 875 bales Cape, Mediterranean, and South American at various prices, as to quality."—*Ohio Farmer.*

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 4.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—Steady; $1 29 for No. 1 and $1 25¾ for No 2.

CORN—Dull and advanced ½@1c; $1 13½@1 14 for No. 1; $1 09@1 10 for No. 2.

OATS—Firm and quiet at 70@70½.

HIGHWINES—Active and advanced 2c.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Firm and steady.

RECEIPTS—9000 brls flour; 79,000 bushs wheat; 107,000 bushs corn; 37,000 bushs oats.

SHIPMENTS—5000 brls flour; 20,000 bush wheat; 107,500 bush corn; 18,000 bush oats.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.		
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Emma Graham	Ayers	Zanesville.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
DEPARTED.		
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Mercury	Mellon	Cincinnati.
Nightingale	Williamson	Cincinnati.
Bertha	Vanhook	Cincinnati.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were four feet six inches water by the metal marks and falling. The weather was very warm.

THE Emma Graham will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at 4 p. m. on Tuesday.

THE Wheeling packet for to-day is the steamer Minerva, Capt. John Gordon. This boat is known to passengers and shippers as a punctual and reliable packet. Our young friend A. R Bunting will be found in the office.

THE fine steamer New York, Capt. Lightner, leaves on Wednesday for Cincinnati and Louisville. Persons going that way will be well cared for on this boat. Our old friend, Capt. J. B. Dales, will do the honors in the office.

THE fine packet Clara Poe, Captain Thomas Poe, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The first clerk is Mr. Parr, a clever gentleman.

CINCINNATI.

Saturday's *Commercial* says:

There is 10 feet hence to Louisville, 5½ feet in the channel, and 3½ feet in the Indiana chute over the falls. The Lower Ohio is falling, with 9 feet from Portland to Cairo. There is 50 inches in the Cumberland, and falling. There is 5 feet in Kanawha, and falling. The Kentucky river is falling, with 4 feet from Munday's Landing to the mouth.

The Olive from Nashville, passed up for Pittsburgh with a full cargo,

The Cherokee, from St. Louis, also passed up for Pittsburgh, with a fair trip. Captain Dravo being in ill health, he is relieved by Captain Geo. W. Neare this trip.

Major Jno. B. Davis has been appointed to the command of the Savanna in the Northern line on the Upper Mississippi. Captain Davis is one of our worthy and competent steamboat commanders, and we are delighted to hear that he has resumed his old profession, and only regret that he does not boat from this port.

Geneva, from Steubenville for St. Louis, with three barges, containing 250 tons pig iron.

Roanoke for Louisville, with 300 brls whisky, 28 hhds tobacco and 2,000 sacks oats from this place.

The Aurora is receiving Government freight, including 150 tons of lumber and 50 tons of hardware, for Tennessee.

The Duke of Argyle has given up her intended trip to New Orleans and will lay up.

Government steamer J. B. Ford will leave for Cattletsburg to-day with 150 tons small grain.

Mr. Charles Lowery, clerk of the Goody Friend, is [illegible] on board of that steamer.

Mr. George Neal, clerk of the Argyle, has returned from St. Louis and will leave for his home in Pittsburgh, on Sunday evening.

NASHVILLE.

June 1.—EDS. COM.—Leni Leoti leaves this evening for Cincinnati with the 1st Kentucky regiment on board, numbering 23 officers and 462 men; will arrive Sunday night or early Monday morning. There is thirty inches on the shoals and falling.

CAIRO.

June 2, 2 A. M.—EDS. COM.—About 8 o'clock last night the naval wharf boat at Mound City was discovered to be on fire. Alarms were immediately given but the necessary means for extinguishing the flames were not at hand, or else the flames had got too great a headway before the alarm was given. The fire bells here commenced ringing about nine o'clock, and the Arabs were soon on board the U. S. with the engine Little Arab, with which they proceeded to the scene of action. The boat however was already burned to the water's edge, and the only service they were able to render, and that was by no means an unimportant one, was in protecting the bits, and ring boats from the flames, and thus preventing the blazing hulk from loosening her fastenings and drifting below. This was effectually accomplished and beyond the loss of the mammoth wharf boat and its valuable contents, no other property was destroyed.

The origin of the fire is said to have been in the lamp room, others say in the paint room. and the assertion is freely made that it was the result of spontaneous combustion. I have as yet been unable to learn, from reliable authority, the facts in the case. The stairway was burned before some of those sleeping on board had time to escape, and thus one or two escaped wet. None were drowned. It is said that Paymaster Boggs was severely, but not fatally, burned while making his escape, and one of the watchmen is reported missing. These are the only casualties to life so far reported, and these may be *but* reports, as they come so immediately after the occurrence.

The loss is heavy, and is variously figured at from half a million to a million of dollars. The safe of the paymaster is said to have contained $180,000. This is reported burned. The stores, munitions of war, books, papers and furniture of the offices of the different departments, and even the clothing and personal property of the officers and men who roomed on the boat, are entirely lost. Nothing, it seems, was saved.

The wharf-boat was completed in the spring of 1861, and was therefore a little more than three years old. She was built by Hambleton, Collier & Co., of Mound City, for Messrs. Graham, Halliday & Co., who were then Transfer Agents for the Illinois Central Railroad, and was launched but a short distance from the spot where she was burned. Her original cost, finished, was about $25,000. She was sold to the United States Navy a little more than two years ago for (I think) about $20,000. Considerable money has been expended on her since, in fitting her to make her serviceable for the purpose for which she was required by the Government. She was the largest wharf-boat ever built, and for want of use for such a boat none as large will probably be built.

The Argus of the 31st says:

The levee presented a lively appearance yesterday. The fleet of boats lying there was greater than at almost any other time this season. Boats both arriving and departing as a general thing were well laden with both freight and passengers. Arrived—Empire City, White River; Arago, White River; Lillie Martin, White River; Westmoreland, White River; W W Crawford, White River; A Pearce, White River; Dickey, White River; Ellwood, White River; St Cloud, New Orleans; Golden Era, Vicksburg; Mariner, Vicksburg; Mattie, Vicksburg; Watson, Vicksburg; Mariner, Vicksburg; Jennie Hopkins, Vicksburg, Pringle, Vicksburg; Niagara, Vicksburg; Altamont, Vicksburg; Liberty No 2, Louisville; A Dean Cincinnati. Departed—Belle Memphis St Louis; City Memphis, St Louis; Mollie Able, St Louis; J D Perry, White River; Kate Hart, White River; Silver Lake, White River; Empire City, White River; Rose Hambleton, Helena; St Patrick Louisville; Shreveport, St Louis. The following boats are in port: Dickey, St Cloud, Mariner, Golden Era, Liberty No 2, Ellwood, Alice Dean, James Watson, Platte Valley, Madison, Pringle, Westmoreland, Arago, Lillie Martin, Mattie, Ike Davis, Sallie List, Mattie Cook. Jennie Hopkins.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
City of Manchester	May 21	New York	Liverpool.
Hansa	May 21	New York	Southampton
Louisiana	May 21	New York,	Liverpool.
North American	May 24	Quebec	Liverpool.
Africa	May 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Britannia	May 25	New York	Liverpool.
Hecla	May 25	New York	Liverpool.
City of London	May 28	New York	Liverpool.
Germania	May 27	New York	Southampton
Persia	June 1	New York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	June 4	New York	Liverpool.
America	June 4	New York	Southampton
Asia	June 8	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	June 11	New York	Southampton
Australasian	June 15	New York	Liverpool.
Bremen	June 18	New York	Southampton
Saxonia	June 26	New York	Southampton
Hansa	July 2	New York	Southampton
Borussia	July 9	New York	Southampton
America	July 16	New York	Southampton
Germania	July 23	New York	Southampton
New York	July 30	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Aug 13	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Aug 27	New York	Southampton
America	Sept 10	New York	Southampton
New York	Sept 24	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Oct 9	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Oct 22	New York	Southampton
America	Nov 5	New York	Southampton
New York	Nov 19	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Dec 3	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Dec 17	New York	Southampton
FROM EUROPE.			
Westminster	May 10	Liverpool	New York
America	May 11	Southampton	New York
Glasgow	May 11	Liverpool	New York
City of Limerick	May 14	Liverpool	New York
Asia	May 14	Liverpool	New York
Kedar	May 17	Liverpool	New York
Teutonia	May 17	Southampton	New York
Australasian	May 21	Liverpool	New York
Virginia	May 24	Liverpool	New York
Breman	May 25	Southampton	New York
Europa	May 28	Liverpool	Boston
Saxona	May 31	Southampton	New York
Scotia	June 4	Liverpool	New York
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New York
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New York
America	June 22	Southampton	New York
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New York
New York	July 6	Southampton	New York
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New York
America	Aug. 17	Southampton	New York
New York	Aug. 31	Southampton	New York
Bremen	Sept. 14	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Sept. 28	Southampton	New York
America	Oct. 12	Southampton	New York
New York	Oct. 26	Southampton	New York
Bremen	Nov. 9	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Nov. 23	Southampton	New York
America	Dec. 21	Southampton	New York

TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.

W. C. MANN,
President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
W. P. HULBURT,
President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARBESON,
President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN MORSE,
President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN,
dec28:6m] President of the Central Insurance Co.

PACKET STEAMERS,

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.
Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents,
no18 Zanesville, Ohio.

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet.

THE regular Wheeling packet MINERVA, Capt. GORDEN, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she well deserves the patronage of the public generally.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Mononga. Bridge.

ST. LOUIS GOLD MINE PACKET.

For the Gold Mines of Idaho, Virginia City, Bannock City, and the Sinking Water Gold Regions—St. Louis and Fort Benton Freight and Passenger Packet—For Fort Benton and the Great Falls of the Missouri.

THE EXCEEDINGLY LIGHT draught, staunch-built, and fast running passenger steamer GEN. U. S. GRANT, PACKARD, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate points, on WEDNESDAY, May 25th, at 12 O'Clock, m.

JOSEPH McENTIER, Agent.

The lightness of draught, and speed of the GEN. GRANT, give every assurance of a quick and pleasant trip to the mines.

my15:10t

EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS PACKETS.

For St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, June 6th, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer CLARA POE, THOS. POE, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati & Louisville.

WEDNESDAY, June 8th the fine steamer NEW YORK, Captain J. H. LIGHTNER, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, June 7th, the fine passenger steamer RESERVE, Capt. WM. LIST, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, June 7th, the fine passenger steamer STARLIGHT, Capt. HARTON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

PLAIN AND PRINTED PERCULES.

PLAIN AND PRINTED JACONETS.

NEW STYLE ORGANDIES.

RICH SILK GRENADINES.

A large assortment.

For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
je4 25 FIFTH STREET.

JUST RECEIVED—

2000 LBS CLEAR SIDES,

In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.—500 barrels old Rye, Wheat and Bourbon double copper-distilled Whisky
J. T. WORTHINGTON,
je3-15t Brownsville, Pa.

BARGE FOR SALE.—One No. 1 BARGE, in good order; 160 feet long; 16 feet wide; 44 inches deep, and decked; gunnels 7 inch. Has been used once for oil:
D. M. EDGERTON,
je3-1w 107 WOOD Street.

GROCERY FOR SALE.—The Stock and Fixtures of the Family Grocery at Girty's Run, now Works', Duquesne borough, is offered for sale. A rare opportunity to invest a small capital in a paying business. Address, "Store."
je4 Duquesne, P. O.

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, WITH front entrance on the second floor of 211 Liberty street. Storage can also be had if desired. Inquire of R. H. KING. mh31

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES, one hundred and fifty cleared; fine river bottom land, situate on the Ohio river, five miles below Wellsville, Ohio, in Hancock county, West Virginia. Abundance of water and fruit; improvements of the very best order. For terms apply to G. W. CHAPMAN, on the premises, or to J. F. STOCKDALE, Pittsburgh. ap13-tf

FOR SALE.—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY finished

TWO-STORIED BRICK DWELLING,

with all the modern improvements, situated on Locust street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c., inquire of JAMES MILLER, Manchester. ja29

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A RESIDENCE ON Mount Washington, containing eleven rooms, including store-room, having all the modern improvements, such as bath-room, nice, large cisterns, ice-house, and good out-houses, including large and commodious stable, all with about one acre of ground, containing good fruit. Thirty minutes walk from the city. For particulars inquire at
J. S. DILWOTRH & Co.'S,
jul-1w Second street.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.

REAL ESTATE,

Eligibly located in improving neighborhood, and under lease to good, prompt paying tenants.

My list comprises a number of such Properties, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash.

For particulars apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
je2 59 Fourth street (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.—TWO DOCTOR ENGINES, suitable either for a Two or Three Boiler Steamboat, nearly new, well fit up, and of a good pattern. They will be sold cheap. Can be seen at JOHN BURFORD'S, Copper-smith, WATER, NEAR SHORT STREET, PITTSBURGH.

For further particulars apply to
GEISSE & M'COY,
my27 Engine Builders, Wellsville, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—A comfortable brick COTTAGE HOUSE and twenty acres of LAND, tenant house, cistern and stables. Abundance of the best fruit bearing trees, never-failing soft water springs, all under fence, convenient to churches and school-houses, situate within two hundred yards of Hulton Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, eleven miles from the city. Terms reasonable. Apply at
COMMERCIAL OFFICE,
my27:2w No. 76 Fifth street, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FOR RENT.—A brick Cottage, containing nine rooms, adjoins Evergreen Hamlet, Ross Township. Enquire of WM. M. SHINN,
my26:1m No. 127 Fourth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19 Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE IN BIRMINGHAM.—That desirable piece of Property near McKnight & Duncan's Rolling Mill, having a

River Front of Four Hundred and Twenty-Five Feet,

[425 ft.] and extending back about Two Hundred feet. (200 ft.) Enquire of
FRED. L. IHMSEN,
109 Fourth street, or 104 Second street,
my5-cm.

A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND.—FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES in McKean county, on the upper Allegheny river, forty miles above Tedioute, abounding with OAK, PINE and HEMLOCK timber. Corydon is three-fourths of a mile from the land. Steamburg, on the A. & G. W. R. R., is six miles distant.

A plot of the land may be seen and full information had on application to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
my30 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE.—A FARM—Beautifully situated on Pine Creek, Allegheny County, Pa., about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, containing 185 acres, sixty or seventy acres cleared, with farm house and barn. The land is well adapted for meadow or grain; the timber mainly good white oak, with a good mill seat; coal bank open, adjoining Semple's Mills.

This is one of the most desirable farms in the county, and will be sold low to settle an estate.

For full particulars enquire of Hanna, Hart & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh. [jul-ow] D. R. SMITH.

INSURANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR:

The invidious spirit in which the Committee to solicit subscriptions from the Home Insurance Companies and Agencies in behalf of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, have made their report, which appears in your issue of the 2d inst., renders it proper for me, as the Agent of one of the Companies reported as "contributing nothing," to state and explain my position in the premises as the representative of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company. The well-established character of this Company for liberality towards all laudable enterprises here as well as in Philadelphia is too well known to be effected by the report of a Committee however respectably represented it may be. Justice alone impels me to place the institution right before the public. The Company have contributed most liberally in Philadelphia for objects entering into the support of the army in every way, and authorized me as the Agent to subscribe $250 to the Bounty Fund, as will be seen by referring to the published record. There you will discover who were the delinquents on that occasion, of which very properly there was nothing said I stated my subscription to this fund to two members of the Committee as a reason for not contributing at present to their very laudable and noble undertaking. Generosity and a desire to do justice to all should, in my opinion, have given me the advantage of my explanation at least for withholding my contribution to the Sanitary Fair. The report to me is an anomaly and a total departure from the course pursued by other Committees for the same purpose. If aid was expected from Agencies, justice, if not courtesy, should entitle them to a representation in the Committee. The right to discriminate as to the different objects for the support of the war and suppression of the rebellion, is, I presume, accorded to all; some may think proper to aid in one way and some in another. The object of this very extraordinary report by the intelligent and worthy members of the Committee I can scarcely imagine, but will leave it to a discerning public to discover.

P. A. MADEIRA,
Agent Del. Mutual Insurance Co.,
je4 Philadelphia.

F. R. BRUNOT, Chairman &c.

DEAR SIR: I am surprised by the published report of your Insurance Committee. I had no knowledge of any meeting held by that Committee, and of course had no voice in their proceedings; it may have been premeditated to have no "outsider" in the meetings.

I have been unfairly represented in the report. When R. Miller, Jr., and R. Finney called on me, I told them the "Home" of New York had authorized me to give $100, and that I confidently expected the other Companies I represent would contribute. They have since all responded favorably, bearing date the very day the circulars of the soliciting Committee reached them and their letters witness a far more becoming spirit than is manifested in your report.

Your Committee did not call on me a second time, preferring to damage me rather than to weaken their appeal in behalf of the local companies

For my efforts in behalf of the sick and wounded, I have often been fully rewarded by many who are now in our noble armies, or their bereaved friends. When I want the special Committee to help me along I will issue a timely circular.

I desire to say in behalf of the "Home" of New York, the "Phœnix" of Hartford, the "Springfield" (F. and M.) of Springfield, Mass., and the "Providence Washington" of Providence, R. I., that the executive officers all are quick in the discharge of every duty, and I have no hesitancy in saying one director for my agency has given more money for the sick and wounded soldiers than all the local Insurance Companies of Pittsburgh; and averaging their premiums received at this Agency, they directly or indirectly, give a larger per centage than our local Companies contribute—and, in the aggregate, it would be a sorry sight to foot up the voluntary offerings of the Companies I represent and that of local Insurance Companies of this city; as a Pittsburger, I object—we would lose by it; the comparison would be "edorous."

R. C. LOOMIS.

U. S. LICENSE TAX.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
No. 106 FOURTH St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property, subject to Tax under the Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt, approved July 1st, 1862, and the amending act, provided March 1st, 1863, made and taken by the several Assistant Assessors of said collection District, will remain open for the examination of all persons concerned for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof, at my office, No. 106 Fourth street, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Immediately after the expiration of the said fifteen days, commencing on the 2d of June and ending on the 17th day of June, I will receive and determine all appeals relating to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations made and taken by the said Assistant Assessors. All appeals to the Assessor must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of,

HENRY A. WEAVER,
June 2d, 1864.—je3 3t Assessor 22d Pa. Col. Dis't.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of SCHOCK & ANDRIESSEN, was dissolved May 30th, 1864, by mutual consent, Simon Schock having purchased the interest of Frederick Andriessen, will settle all the business of the late firm, and will continue the business of wholesale and retail Liquor Trade.

SIMON SCHOCK.
FREDERICK ANDRIESSEN.

Recommendation.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of Schock & Andriessen to Simon Schock, who will continue the business, I would cheerfully recommend him to the former customers, and the public in general.

FREDERICK ANDRIESSEN.

Pittsburgh, May 31.—6t-1taw

NOTICE—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE INLAND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Secretary, No. 411 (Second Story) CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPAIA, on the SEVENTH DAY OF JUNE, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to accept or reject the supplement to the charter of said Company, passed at the last session of the Legislature. Also a meeting at the same place from 10 a. m., to 2 p. m., the same day, for electing a Board of Directors, President, Secretary and Treasurer to serve for the ensuing year.

my31-1w CHAS. WILLSON, Secretary.

JAMES DAIN ... JAMES K. DAIN.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE, 410 PENN street,

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

Omnibuses and Carriages furnished for all trains, Also, Carriages for Weddings, Funerals and Parties at short notice, and reasonable rates. Stable open day and night. ap28

JOHN SEIFERTH ... CHARLES WEIHL.

JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
jul Pittsburgh.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,

my18

JAMES IRWIN, MANUFACTURER OF OIL OF VITROL AND AQUA AMMONIA. Orders left at John Porterfield & Co.'s office, corner of Market and First streets, will receive prompt attention. se8

RAILROADS.

1864 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1864

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday,) at 6:00 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) at 3:00 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:35 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:45 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:10 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday,) at 11:50 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 4:00 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:10 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:00 p. m.
Fast Line	1:00 a. m.
Through Mail Train	12:30 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:15 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:45 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:00 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Lancaster	$8 80
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Harrisburg	7 65
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	3 60

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company has no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

J. STEWART, Agent,

At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my23

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.

TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.

On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:

Southward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg 1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore 5:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday) 2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday) 7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg 7:00 a. m.

Northward.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 9:20 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg 1:45 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury 4:30 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily 9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg 1:35 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) 3:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury 6:25 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 3:00 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg 7:50 p. m.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot

oc31 J. N. DuBARRY, General Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Northward.

Mail Train	1:45 p. m.
Express Train	3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents;

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.

J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.

no13-tf

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864

FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

On and after May 15th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	1:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.
Express	1:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 8:05 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle.	For Steu'e.
2:10 p. m.	9:15 a. m 12:00 m. 4:40 p. m. 5:50 p. m.	6:40 a. m. 3:50 p. m.	3:50 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R W. 7:20 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:30 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent,
Allegheny city.
my14 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.,

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 2, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn.	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	7:00 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBUPGH,

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor,

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,
JOHN WATT,
JOHN E. PARKE,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,
GEO. B. JONES,
WM. B. HAYS,
SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
Capt. J. L. RHODES,
WM. VANKIRK,
JAS. D. VERNER,
C. HANSON LOVE,
CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,
C. G. HUSSEY,
HARVEY CHILDS,
Captain R. C. GRAY,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
JOHN D. McCORD,
Captain ADAM JACOBS,
R. B. STERLING,
Captain WM. DEAN,
R. L. McGREW,
ROBERT H. DAVIS.

se5:1y

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,
W. G. JOHNSTON,
B. F. JONES,
REESE OWENS,
Hon. T. M. HOWE,
BARCLAY PRESTON,
S. M. KIER,
JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES M. COOPER,
S. HARBAUGH,
J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
GEORGE BINGHAM,
WM. A. RODGERS.

de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

se6:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

SAM'L M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

no23:1y No. 124 FIRST STREET.

DR. J. R. SPEER.

106 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m.

Dwelling, No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, where calls will be attended to at 7½, 12½ and 6½ o'clock, daily. my22:2m

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

FINANCIAL.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, a designated DEPOSITORY and FINANCIAL AGENT of the

UNITED STATES.

By authority of the Treasury Department this Bank will receive subscriptions for the

Ten-Forty 5 per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

A commission will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.

Pittsburgh, April 26th, 1864. ap27:2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, May 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a Pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of May, 1864.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
my24-om Comptroller of the Currency.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—This Bank is now open for business at its Banking House,

No. 55 Market Street,

(Next door to Messrs. N. Holmes & Sons.)

Deposits received. Exchange on all the principal Cities for sale. Gold bought and sold. U. S. Bonds, U. S. Certificates, and all Government Securities bought and sold. Business paper discounted, and all legitimate Banking business transacted on the most liberal terms.

PRESIDENT,
JAMES O'CONNOR.

DIRECTORS.

JAS. M. BAILEY, of McCreery, Bailey & Dilworth.
WM. VAN KIRK, of Alexander Bradley.
N. J. BIGLEY.
D. M. SMITH, of A. D. Smith & Bro.
W. W. BALL, of Pennock, Ball & Co.
J. M. HORNER.
THOMAS SMITH, of Allegheny City.
JOHN F. HERRON, of McClurkan, Herron & Co.
my23:1m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,
ROBERT S. HAYS,
THOMAS BELL,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,
ALEX. SPEER,
F. O. BAILEY,
ALEX. BRADLEY,
SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the above institution, Saturday, April 30th, 1864:

Amount of Deposits	$180,378 63	
Amount of interest due depositors May 1	3,674 08	
Amount Contingent Fund	6,628 96	—$190,681 67
ASSETS.		
First Liens on Real Estate	$ 99,322 67	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds at par	51,400 00	
U. S. Debt Certificates and Notes	15,409 16	
Accrued Interest not collected	1,589 57	
Office Furniture	150 00	
Cash on hand	22,809 27	—$190,681 67

The undersigned Auditing Committee have examined the books of the Institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.

H. CHILDS,
N. VOEGHTLY,
W. B. COPELAND.

Pittsburgh, May 2d, 1864.

Deposits received DAILY and EVERY SATURDAY EVENING. Interest paid at SIX PER CENT per annum.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC JONES, Pres't,
Hon. Thos. M. Howe,
Wm. H. Smith,
W. B. Copeland,
Harvey Childs,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
C. G. Hussey,
Jacob Painter,
Nicholas Voeghtly.

OFFICE, 63 FOURTH SUREET.

my7:ow A. A. CARRIER, Treas.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—

Office, No. 63 Fourth street.

Deposits received DAILY and every SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at six per cent. per annum.

Trustees:

ISAAC JONES, President.

HON. THOS. M. HOWE,
WM. H. SMITH,
W. B. COPELAND,
HARVEY CHILDS,
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD,
C. G. HUSSEY,
JACOB PAINTER,
NICHOLAS VOEGHTLY.

no16-6m

GOLD AND STOCK PURCHASES IN NEW YORK.

R. H. Gallaher & Brother, Brokers,

No. 18 WILLIAM street, New York.

BUY and SELL GOLD, STOCKS and other SECURITIES, at all the STOCK BOARDS, and fill Telegraphic or Mail orders with promptitude. They attend regularly the EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and any dispatches addressed to them there, after 7 p. m., and up to 10 p. m., will meet with attention.

N. B. Correspondents will have to remit the necessary margins which will be placed to their credit in the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY. fe3:tf

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND

Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates

By JAMES O'CONNOR,

se7 Office, 55 Market street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.

mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Age

WALL PAPER.

STORE SHADES Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.

fe4:3m JOS. R. HUGHES.

THE GREATEST VARIETY of elegant and cheap

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES and

OIL CLOTHS.

Are sold at

FOERSTER & SCHWARTS,

my13:e-o-d No. 164 Smithfield street.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, still sellin at the lowest rates, at No. 107 Market street

p22 JOS. R. HUGHES

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, a No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

HOTELS.

CONGRESS HALL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

This long established and well-known Hotel, nearly adjoining the beautiful Park of the celebrated Congress Spring, will be

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS,

On the 1st day of June.

It has recently been greatly enlarged and improved, by the addition of many suites of commodious rooms, and a splendid Concert and Dining Saloon.

No pains will be spared to maintain the well-earned reputation of the house, and everything that the Proprietors can procure will be provided for the comfort and convenience of the guests.

je4-cm HATHORN & McOMBER, Pro's.

THE

NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

H. KLEINMAN.

McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

GIRARD HOUSE,

CHESNUT, BELOW NINTH ST.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

may5:mm H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,

ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,

se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE

UNION HOTEL,

Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

T. S. WEBB & SONS. { THOS. S. WEBB, FRANK R. WEBB, JESSE H. WEBB.

oc10-1y

JONES HOUSE.—

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh14-3m

WM. A. LYONS,

House, Sign and Decorative Painting,

PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE.

No. 7 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, mh12ly

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

OILS.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets sell.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7:1

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh,

WM. WIGHTMAN ... A. D. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

LAWRENCEVILLE.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.

Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja4

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,

KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh,

WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.

se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

JOHN W. WISE ... HENRY W. CHILDS.

WISE & CHILDS,

STRICTLY COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM

No. 429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of Dealers and Oil Producers generally is directed to our extensive facilities for the safe storage, sale and shipment of Crude and Refined Oils.

REFERENCES:

Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.

New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.

Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.

Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.

Rouseville—Mitchell & Brown.

Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott. mh9:6m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

PHILADELPHIA

Commission Merchants for the sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, Lard and other Oils. de19:6m

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 26, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12, M., of June 8th, 1864, for ten thousand cords of merchantable hard wood, either beech or maple.

The wood to be delivered at Government wood yards, or at other points in or near Louisville, and in such quantities monthly, as may be hereafter designated.

No bids will be received for less than one thousand cords.

Evidence of loyalty must accompany each bid.

Each bidder, and in case of a firm, each member of the firm making a bid, must sign his name in full.

Each bidder must give bonds and good security for the faithful performance of the contract, and also, each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:

We ——, of the county of ——, State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is (or are), able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become his (or their) securities, giving good and efficient bonds for its fulfillment.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney, to be enclosed with the bid.

Payments will be made in such funds as the Government may provide for the purpose.

The wood will be inspected by a Government Inspector.

The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids if deemed unreasonable.

FORM OF BID.

I (or we) propose to furnish the Quartermaster's Department with —— cords of merchantable hard wood, beech or maple, in strict accordance with the conditions of the enclosed advertisement, at $— per cord.

By order of Col. W. Myers, Chief Quartermaster.

A. M. TUCKER,
my30:1w Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 25, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until twelve o'clock m., June 7, 1864, for one million (1,000,000) feet of pine board lumber as follows:

Five hundred thousand (500,000) feet of common.

Five hundred thousand (500,000) feet of third rate.

The same to be delivered on or before the first day of July, 1864, at the Government lumber yards in Louisville, Kentucky.

No bids will be received for less than two hundred thousand (200,000) feet, and parties making bids must distinctly state the quantity they propose to furnish, the time of delivery and the price.

Each person, and in case of a firm, each member of the firm, offering a bid must sign his name in full. Evidence of loyalty must accompany the bid.

Each bidder must give bonds, with good security, for the faithful performance of the contract, and also each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:

We, of the county of ————, State of ————, do hereby guarantee that ———— is, (or are) able to fulfill a contract in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become his securities, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfillment.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney, to be enclosed with the bid.

Payments will be made in such funds as the Government may provide for the purpose, and the lumber will be subject to a rigid inspection by a Government Inspector.

The right is reserved to reject any bids, or all, if deemed unreasonable.

FORM OF BID.

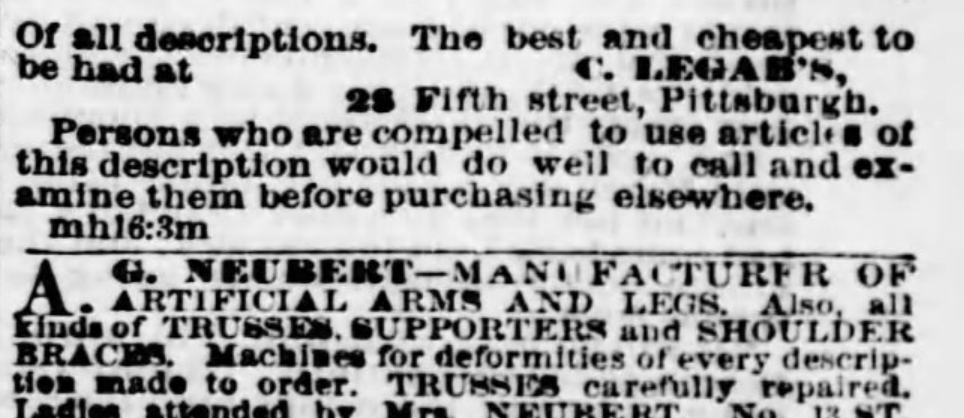
I hereby propose to furnish the Quartermaster's Department with ——— feet of ——— pine lumber, in strict accordance with the conditions of the enclosed advertisement, at $——— per "M" for common, and $——— per "M" for third rate.

By order of Col. W. Myers, Chief Quartermaster.

A. M. TUCKER,
my30:1w Captain and A. Q. M.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS



Of all descriptions. The best and cheapest to be had at
C. LEGAB'S,
28 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Persons who are compelled to use articles of this description would do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

mh16:3m

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 13 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se18:1y

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.—It is an established fact that the

CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,

MANUFACTURED BY

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,

is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.

IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 13th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.

Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.

Captain SAMUEL CAMAGE, Depot Commissary Mumfordsville, Kentucky.

The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.

Captain W. H. ECKELS, Commissary Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Kentucky. deS